

RECORD OF PHYSICAL EXAMINATION OF OFFICER AND SPECIAL AGENTS
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION, U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

NAME ROSEN, Alex AGE 45 YEARS, 5 MONTHS
NATIVITY (state of birth) N. Y. MARRIED, SINGLE, WIDOWED: Single NUMBER OF CHILDREN
FAMILY HISTORY Both parents living and well.

HISTORY OF ILLNESS OR INJURY Usual childhood diseases. Tonsillectomy, deviated septum.

HEAD AND FACE neg.

EYES: PUPILS (size, shape, reaction to light and distance, etc.) neg.

DISTANT VISION RT. 20/ 15, corrected to 20/

LT. 20/ 15, corrected to 20/

COLOR PERCEPTION Normal ACC 1940

(state edition of Stilling's plates or Lamps used)

DISEASE OR ANATOMICAL DEFECTS neg.

EARS: HEARING RT. WHISPERED VOICE 15 /15' CONVERSATIONAL SPEECH -- /15'

LT. WHISPERED VOICE 15 /15' CONVERSATIONAL SPEECH -- /15'

DISEASE OR DEFECTS neg.

NOSE Slight septal deviation (N.C.D.)

(Disease or anatomical defect, obstruction, etc. State degree)

SINUSES neg.

TONGUE, PALATE, PHARYNX, LARYNX, TONSILS neg.

TEETH AND GUMS (disease or anatomical defect):

MISSING TEETH As indicated

NONVITAL TEETH

PERIAPICAL DISEASE

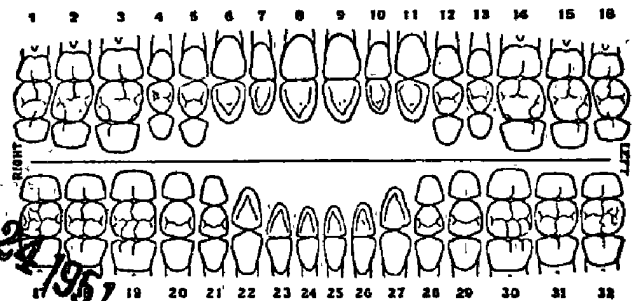
MARKED MALOCCLUSION

PYORRHEA ALVEOLARIS

TEETH REPLACED BY BRIDGES

DENTURES

REMARKS



J. A. Bancroft Jr. Lt jg ((DC) USN)

(Signature of Dental Officer)

GENERAL BUILD AND APPEARANCE Robust

TEMPERATURE CHEST AT EXPIRATION

HEIGHT 72 CHEST AT INSPIRATION 42

WEIGHT 190 CIRCUMFERENCE OF ABDOMEN AT UMBILICUS 36

RECENT GAIN OR LOSS, AMOUNT AND CAUSE none

SKIN, HAIR, AND GLANDS neg.

NECK (abnormalities, thyroid gland, trachea, larynx) neg.

SPINE AND EXTREMITIES (bones, joints, muscles, feet) neg.

270 and 5-15-51

Heilman

27215-244

[Handwritten signature]

THORAX (size, shape, movement, rib cage, mediastinum)

RESPIRATORY SYSTEM, BRONCHI, LUNGS, PLEURA, ETC. neg.

Chest x-ray neg.

CARDIO-VASCULAR SYSTEM neg.

HEART (note all signs of cardiac involvement)

ECG - left axis deviation. otherwise within normal limits.

PULSE: BEFORE EXERCISE 80

BLOOD PRESSURE: SYSTOLIC 138

AFTER EXERCISE 98

DIASTOLIC 80

THREE MINUTES AFTER 80

CONDITION OF ARTERIES OK

CHARACTER OF PULSE ok

CONDITION OF VEINS OK

HEMORRHOIDS neg.

ABDOMEN AND PELVIS (condition of wall, scars, herniae, abnormality of viscera)

GENITO-URINARY SYSTEM neg.

URINALYSIS: SP. GR. 1.030 ALB. neg. SUGAR neg. MICROSCOPICAL neg.

VENEREAL DISEASE neg.

NERVOUS SYSTEM neg.

(organic or functional disorders)

ROMBERG neg. INCOORDINATION (gait, speech) neg.

REFLEXES, SUPERFICIAL -- DEEP (knee, ankle, elbow) ok TREMORS neg.

SEROLOGICAL TESTS neg. BLOOD TYPE A1 Rh /

ABNORMAL PSYCHE (neurasthenia, psychasthenia, depression, instability, worries) neg.

SMALLPOX VACCINATION: DATE OF LAST VACCINATION

TYPHOID PROPHYLAXIS: NUMBER OF COURSES

DATE OF LAST COURSE

REMARKS ON ABNORMALITIES NOT OTHERWISE NOTED OR SUFFICIENTLY DESCRIBED ABOVE

SUMMARY OF DEFECTS N.S.A. on P. E.

CAPABLE OF PERFORMING DUTIES INVOLVING Strenuous PHYSICAL EXERTION

IS THIS INDIVIDUAL PHYSICALLY FIT TO PARTICIPATE IN RAIDS AND APPREHENSION OF CRIMINALS WHICH MIGHT ENTAIL THE PRACTICAL USE OF FIREARMS Yes (yes or no)
(when no is given state cause)

FINDINGS, RECOMMENDATIONS AND REMARKS (as per boards, when necessary)

DATE OF EXAMINATION April 24, 1951

C. F. Park
Cdr (MC) USN
5/4/51

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

REPORT OF PERFORMANCE RATING

100%

Name of Employee: ROSEN, ALEX 776064

Where Assigned: DIV. SIX ASST. DIR. IN CHARGE OF INV. DIV.
(Division) (Section, Unit)

Payroll Title: ASSISTANT DIRECTOR

Rating Period: from March 31, 1950 to March 31, 1951

ADJECTIVE RATING: SATISFACTORY
Outstanding, Satisfactory, Unsatisfactory

Employee's
Initials

R

Rated by: *[Signature]* Asst. to the Dir. 4-15-51
Signature Title Date

Reviewed by: _____
Signature Title Date

Rating approved by: *W. R. Glavin* Assistant Director, MAY 22 1951
Signature Title Date
Federal Bureau of Investigation

TYPE OF REPORT

(x) Official

(x) Annual

() Administrative

() 60-day

() Transfer

() Separation from service

() Special

27215-245

80
8/11/51
132

[Signature]

ALEX ROSEN
ASSISTANT DIRECTOR
GS-15 \$10,750

Mr. Rosen is in charge of all criminal, applicant, and accounting work for the Bureau and as such he has a thorough knowledge of Bureau policy. He is a good executive and administrator and is thoroughly familiar with all the activities in his Division. He directs the work of the Supervisors under him in every satisfactory manner. He is possessed of good judgment, native ability and has an analytical mind. He has vision and makes long-range plans for the handling of the work of his section.

R
Employee's
initials

PERFORMANCE RATING GUIDE FOR INVESTIGATIVE PERSONNEL

(For use as attachment to Performance Rating Form No. FD - 185)

Name of Employee ROSEN, ALEXTitle ASSISTANT DIRECTORRating Period: from 3-31-50 3-31-51

RATING GUIDE AND CHECK-LIST

Note: Only those items having pertinent bearing on employee's performance should be rated. All employees in same salary grade should be compared. Rate items as follows:

- + Outstanding (exceeding excellent and deserving special commendation).
✓ Satisfactory (ranging from good to excellent but not sufficient to rate outstanding).
- Unsatisfactory.
○ No opportunity to appraise performance during rating period.

Guide for determining adjective rating.

An 'Outstanding' rating cannot be justified unless all elements rated are 'plus', and in addition, of course, supporting comments must comply with the requirements as set out below.
 So far as 'Satisfactory' and 'Unsatisfactory' ratings are concerned, it is impossible to provide a mechanical formula for computing the various 'plus', 'check', and 'minus' marks because such would presume equal weight for all elements rated. Good judgment must be exercised to insure that the adjective rating is reasonable in the light of the elements rated. All minus marks must be supported by narrative detail, and of course, all 'Unsatisfactory' ratings must comply with the requirements as set out below.

- | | |
|---|---|
| <u>✓</u> (1) Personal appearance. | <u>✓</u> (17) Firearms ability. |
| <u>✓</u> (2) Personality and effectiveness of his personal contacts. | <u>○</u> (18) Development of informants and sources of information. |
| <u>+</u> (3) Attitude (including dependability, cooperativeness, loyalty, enthusiasm, amenability and willingness to equitably share work load) | <u>✓</u> (19) Reporting ability: |
| <u>✓</u> (4) Physical fitness (including health, energy, stamina). | <u>✓</u> (a) Investigative reports |
| <u>✓</u> (5) Resourcefulness and ingenuity. | <u>✓</u> (b) Summary reports |
| <u>✓</u> (6) Forcefulness and aggressiveness as required. | <u>✓</u> (c) Memos, letters, wires |
| <u>✓</u> (7) Judgment, including common sense, ability to arrive at proper conclusions; ability to define objectives. | (Consider: <u>✓</u> conciseness; <u>✓</u> clarity; <u>✓</u> organization; |
| <u>✓</u> (8) Initiative and the taking of appropriate action on own responsibility. | <u>✓</u> thoroughness, <u>✓</u> accuracy, <u>✓</u> adequacy and pertinency of leads, <u>✓</u> administrative detail.) |
| <u>✓</u> (9) Planning ability and its application to the work. | <u>○</u> (20) Performance as a witness. |
| <u>✓</u> (10) Accuracy and attention to pertinent detail. | <u>○</u> (21) Executive ability: |
| <u>✓</u> (11) Industry, including energetic consistent application to duties. | <u>✓</u> (a) Leadership |
| <u>✓</u> (12) Productivity, including amount of acceptable work produced and rate of progress on or completion of assignments. Also consider adherence to deadlines unless failure to meet is attributable to causes beyond employee's control. | <u>✓</u> (b) Ability to handle personnel |
| <u>+</u> (13) Knowledge of duties, instructions, rules and regulations, including readiness of comprehension and 'know how' of application. | <u>✓</u> (c) Planning |
| <u>✓</u> (14) Technical or mechanical skills. | <u>✓</u> (d) Making decisions |
| <u>✓</u> (15) Investigative ability and results: | <u>✓</u> (e) Assignment of work |
| <u>✓</u> (a) Internal security cases | <u>✓</u> (f) Training subordinates |
| <u>✓</u> (b) Criminal or general investigative cases | <u>✓</u> (g) Devising procedures |
| <u>✓</u> (c) Fugitive cases | <u>✓</u> (h) Emotional stability |
| <u>✓</u> (d) Applicant cases | <u>✓</u> (i) Promoting high morale |
| <u>✓</u> (e) Accounting cases | <u>✓</u> (j) Getting results |
| <u>○</u> (16) Physical surveillance ability. | <u>○</u> (22) Ability on raids and dangerous assignments: |
| | <u>✓</u> (a) As leader |
| | <u>✓</u> (b) As participant |
| | <u>✓</u> (23) Organizational interest, such as making of suggestions for improvement. |
| | <u>✓</u> (24) Ability to work under pressure. |
| | <u>✓</u> (25) Miscellaneous. Specify and rate: |
| | _____ |
| | _____ |
| | _____ |

A. Specify general nature of assignment during most of rating period (such as security, criminal, applicant squad, or as resident Agent, supervisor, instructor, etc.): Criminal

B. Specify employee's most noteworthy special talents (such as investigator, desk man, research, instructor, speaker) Desk man. Directs and coordinates all criminal, applicant and accounting work for the field.

C. (1) Is employee available for general assignment wherever needs of service require? Yes (If answer is not 'yes', explain in narrative comments.)
 (2) Is employee available for special assignment wherever needs of service require? Yes (If answer is not 'yes', explain in narrative comments.)

D. Has employee had any abnormal sick leave record during rating period? No (If so, explain in narrative comments.)

ADJECTIVE RATING : SATISFACTORY

Outstanding, Satisfactory, Unsatisfactory

May 15, 1951

~~PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL~~

Mr. Alex Rosen
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rosen:

The Bureau is in receipt of the report of the physical examination afforded you at the United States Naval Hospital, Bethesda, Maryland, on April 24, 1951.

This report reflects that you have no disqualifying physical defects. The electrocardiogram afforded you in this connection revealed a left axis deviation, otherwise it was within normal limits.

The Board of Examining Physicians of the United States Naval Hospital reports that you are capable of performing strenuous physical exertion and have no physical defects that would interfere with your participation in raids or other work involving the practical use of firearms.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover
Director

U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
FBI

RECEIVED-NEW YORK
MAY 12 2 35 PM '51

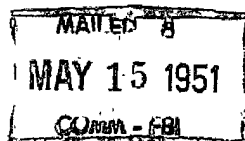
MAY 24 1951

MAY 15 4 56 PM '51

U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Nichols _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Harbo _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Tele. Room _____
Nease _____
Gandy _____

HLE:cmn



RECEIVED READING ROOM
FBI
MAY 15 4 27 PM '51

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : H. L. Edwards *HL*

FROM : J. W. Bush *JWB*

SUBJECT: Alex Rosen
Assistant Director
Investigative Division

DATE: June 5, 1951 *R*

Mr. Tolson	.....
Mr. Ladd	.....
Mr. Glavin	.....
Mr. Nichols	.....
Mr. Rosen	.....
Mr. Tracy	.....
Mr. Harbo	.....
Mr. Alden	.....
Mr. Belmont	.....
Mr. Laughlin	.....
Mr. Mohr	.....
Tele. Room	.....
Mr. Nease	.....
Miss Gandy	.....

This is to advise that on June 1, 1951, Mr. Rosen was afforded an electrocardiogram tracing and a cardiology consultation at the Bethesda Naval Hospital at his own request.

Dr. E. H. Estes, of the cardiology department, explained to Mr. Rosen that there was no significance as to the interpretation of a "left axis deviation" as far as an abnormal heart condition was concerned. This notation was written up in the last physical evaluation letter which was sent to Mr. Rosen and apparently alarmed him, due to the fact that this interpretation had never been emphasized in previous letters. Dr. Estes advised Mr. Rosen that he has a normal electrocardiogram tracing.

This is submitted for record purposes only.

J.W.B. ✓

2 JUL 6 1951

67-27215-246
90
99
6 JUN 1951
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

RECEIVED
JUN 6 1951

34
FILE

August 3, 1951

0
Mr. Alex Rosen
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

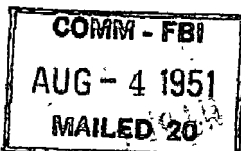
Dear Sir:

b6

In a review of the case entitled [redacted]
[redacted] Departmental Applicant, Clerk-Stenographer,
Lands Division," the Training and Inspection Division
noted that the language employed in a report to describe
an interview concerning the applicant was inept and
left an unsettled presumption that the person interviewed
might be withholding information that was pertinent to
the investigation.

This error was clearly pointed out; however,
the answer submitted by the Investigative Division to
the question raised was argumentative and evaded the issue
at hand in an apparent attempt to defend a bad position,
rather than face the problem.

32 AUG 9 1951 2725-247
It was indicated that the unsettled presumption
appeared to be dispelled since the reporting Agent did
not state that the interviewee appeared to be withholding
information, and another of her comments did not appear
to be critical. This position was not realistic and in
the absence of a suitable explanation it would have been
more appropriate to have admitted the error. In connection
with matters of this type in the future, you should instruct
the personnel under your supervision to make their answers
responsive rather than to attempt to argue over the issues
at hand.



Very truly yours,
J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover
Director

JAS:ps

CC: Mrs. Ladd (Confidential)
Personnel File of Ass't Director Alex Rosen

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Nichols _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Harbo _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Tele. Room _____
Nease _____
Gandy _____

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Rosen *[Signature]*
 FROM : Mr. Callan *[Signature]*
 SUBJECT: [Redacted] *[A. Rosen]*
 DEPARTMENTAL APPLICANT
 U. S. DISTRICT JUDGE
 SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

DATE: July 20, 1951

[Handwritten signature]

Tolson	
E.A. Tamm	
Clegg	
Glavin	
Ladd	
Nichols	
Rosen	
Tracy	
Harbo	
Belmont	
Mohr	
Tele. Room	
Nease	
Gandy	

Reference is made to Mr. Clegg's memorandum to Mr. Tolson dated July 19, 1951, in which he sets forth his comments relative to inadequacies in the 1948 investigation of this applicant.

There are three types of requests for investigation which are received from the White House: 1. Customary investigation which means a complete and thorough investigation; 2. Specific inquiry which sets forth definite individuals to be contacted or items to be verified or checked; and 3. Limited investigation which type curtails the amount of time usually allotted to the investigation. Mr. Dawson understands that when a request for a limited investigation is made that we can only provide him with such information as can be obtained in the brief time available.

The 1948 investigation of [Redacted] was of the limited type. The request was received at 3:17 PM, May 10, 1948, from [Redacted] with a request that the results be furnished to him by May 14, 1948, as the President wanted to submit her name to the Senate by Friday, May 14, 1948. The request was complied with. Three days were available for the investigation, one being necessary for administrative handling. The investigation was designed to bring up to date the previous one made of [Redacted] in 1934. The customary requests from the White House as well as those requesting specific inquiries to be made are handled on an expeditious basis although no time limit is placed and, of course, they are handled in a complete and detailed manner. While it is true that the 1948 investigation was not complete, this was not expected and as a matter of fact it could not have been done in the time allowed for the investigation. In this connection, it is worthy of note that the investigation of [Redacted] which is presently underway was instituted July 9, 1951, and is being conducted in a most detailed and thorough manner and at the time of this writing is in a pending status.

It appears that the criticisms reported were made without full consideration being given to the time element which was involved. It is felt that had the inadequacies pointed out been

WPH:CAN: [Handwritten initials]

U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
 JUL 21 1951

RECORDED
 INDEXED

U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

[Handwritten signature]

Mr. Reason

handled in the manner indicated, I am sure there can be no disagreement with this statement; it just could not have been done in the three days allowed.

Mr. Clogg points out that no Federal Judges or United States Attorneys were contacted during the investigation. The investigation was based upon a request indicating only that the applicant was being considered for a Presidential Appointment. There was no indication that a Judicial Position was involved. Unless such a position is involved, there is no requirement that Federal Judges and United States Attorneys be interviewed.

Mr. Clogg points out that it was reported she had been a member of the National Lawyers Guild and that her dues became delinquent in 1938. He states there was no investigation, through informants or otherwise, as to her activities while a member of the Guild. It is to be noted that the Washington Field Office report reflects this information, as obtained from the files of the House Committee on Un-American Activities, and the New York report indicates that this same information was obtained through a confidential informant and that since no dues were paid from 6/16/38 to 5/15/41, she was classified as a delinquent member. The confidential informant mentioned was a membership list of the National Lawyers Guild which was obtained by former SA T. W. Dawsey. It is, therefore, believed that this item was adequately covered.

It was also pointed out that there was an indication that the Soviet Purchasing Commission had made a payment of \$2,000 by check to [redacted] and there was an indication that [redacted] had a relationship with the law firm of Cheato, Mitchell & Ely, with which the applicant was associated. While it is true that applicant was associated with this firm as an attorney, she was not a partner and there is no indication that she had any association with [redacted]. Furthermore, it was pointed out that the same firm was a well-known and reputable one.

Mr. Clogg mentions that there was no indication of planned interviews with prominent attorneys of both parties. It is again pointed out that this investigation was for a Presidential Appointment and not a Judicial Position, and there is no requirement that attorneys of both political parties be interviewed in connection with such an investigation.

Mr. Rosen

Mr. Clegg mentions a letter from New York which, in effect, reflects a remote possibility of a connection between [redacted] and Judge Martin T. Manton. He points out that this remote but possible lead was not developed. He further states that in this same letter there was a reference to a crime survey investigation by the New York Office where Detective [redacted] of the NYC PD had stated that [redacted] could obtain a writ of habeas corpus from Judge Ferdinand Pecora, and he states that investigation of [redacted] reflects she is a close personal friend and associate of Judge Pecora. Further, that Pecora was recalled as being a "frequent visitor at [redacted] apartment." It is agreed that these two items presented remote possibilities for development of information concerning the applicant; however, under the circumstances it is felt that there was no inadequacy in not following through on these matters.

Mr. Clegg points out that in the teletype requesting investigation, there was an indication that the applicant was educated at St. Lawrence University, Canton, New York, yet the previous investigation was clear that she had gone to Brooklyn Law School and the reason for the lead at St. Lawrence University was not clear. Her attendance at St. Lawrence University was obtained from the Martindale-Hubbell Law Director. It was not known at the time that the Brooklyn Law School was formerly connected with this University.

With reference to Mr. Clegg's observations pertaining to an inconsistency as far as her application for admission to the bar is concerned, it should be noted that in the 1934 investigation, the information was obtained from the records of the Character Committee, Appellate Division, Supreme Court, New York, First Department. The date in the 1948 investigation was obtained from the records of the New York State Board of Law Examiners. With reference to the discrepancy in the date of her admission to the bar, as indicated by the 1948 investigation, the date 10/18/24 appeared in the first information in this respect from Albany, New York, in the form of a teletype, a summary of which was furnished to Mr. Dawson. Subsequent thereto, the report on this same information listed the date of admission as 10/8/24. This discrepancy was overlooked; however, the report, pursuant to Bureau policy at that time, was not furnished to Mr. Dawson. The Bureau policy at that time was to furnish only a summary in the form of a memorandum

Mr. Rosen

to Mr. Dawson and not the detailed reports. At the present time the policy is to furnish summaries as well as copies of the detailed reports.

With respect to the statement that there was a failure to investigate the cause of applicant's delay in being admitted to the bar, she having applied for admission 10/24 and in the same month passed the examination and yet was not admitted until 2/26. With respect to this item, it is pointed out that applicant served a law clerkship from July, 1924, until the date she was admitted to the bar. It is understood that this was the requirement at that time before formal admission to the New York State Bar.

In connection with the statement that a tax suit by the State Taxing Commission against applicant for \$144.59, which was satisfied in 1940, was not furnished to Mr. Dawson, it should be related that her credit rating, as obtained during the 1940 investigation, was determined as satisfactory at that time. The fact of applicant's close personal friendship with Judge Ferdinand Pecora, who was a frequent guest of applicant, is stated as an oversight in not having been furnished to Mr. Dawson. In reply, it is pointed out that the 1934 investigation clearly indicated that she was a close personal friend of Ferdinand Pecora, who was interviewed during the 1934 investigation, and the reports reflecting this were furnished to Mr. Dawson. Information relative to the fact that this relationship existed as of the 1940 investigation was noted in the 1948 reports. However, inasmuch as it had no indications of a possible derogatory nature, there appeared to be no reason to reiterate this fact to Mr. Dawson. Consequently, it was not noted in the summary furnished to him.

Mr. Clegg makes the observation that although inquiries were made at the New York City Bar Association during the 1948 investigation, he was of the opinion that the President and ranking legal officials of the Association should have been interviewed. As previously indicated, the investigation was for a Presidential Appointment and there is no requirement that the President of a Bar Association or other officials should be interviewed in connection with cases of this type in the absence of information indicating a personal knowledge of the applicant on the part of the President.

In connection with Mr. Clegg's recommendation, based

Mr. Rosen

upon Mr. Ford's request of June 8, the present investigation be made vigorously, promptly and thoroughly, this is being done at the present time and you may be assured that all leads will be thoroughly explored. The investigation is now being conducted in the manner in which an investigation for a judicial position should be made since we are now in possession of information that the applicant is being considered for a Federal Judgeship. This, of course, will include interviews with the Federal Judges in the SDNY, leading attorneys, State and County Judges, the President of the New York City Bar Association, as well as any other persons who may be considered logical sources of pertinent information.

OBSERVATIONS:

1. It is admitted that this was a limited investigation and, therefore, there are inadequacies in such an investigation.

2. In transmitting our final letter to Mr. Dawson, it should have been pointed out that this was obviously a limited investigation in view of the fact that we had only four days in which to conduct it. Even though Mr. Dawson understood this to be the situation, we should have so stated it in our letter of transmittal. Since 1949 we have been outlining the limitations of our investigations in our letter of transmittal where such situations occur.

3. A Bureau Bulletin has been issued instructing that in all applicant investigations, the President of the Bar Association must be interviewed where the individual is an attorney.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Glavin

DATE: July 25, 1951

FROM : H. L. Edwards

b6

SUBJECT: [REDACTED]

nee [REDACTED]

DEPARTMENTAL APPLICANT - CLERK-STENOGRAPHER

Lands Division

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

Tolson _____
 Ladd _____
 Clegg _____
 Glavin _____
 Nichols _____
 Rosen _____
 Tracy _____
 Egan _____
 Gurnea _____
 Harbo _____
 Mohr _____
 Pennington _____
 Quinn Tamm _____
 Nease _____
 Gandy _____

Investigative Unit

b6

During the recent survey by the Training Division of Departmental Applicant cases, it was found that in the captioned case the report of SA [REDACTED] dated March 7, 1950, at Philadelphia contained an inaccurate date with respect to the termination of prior employment. The synopsis of this report correctly reflected that the applicant had been employed by the Thwing Albert Instrument Company from April 1, 1947, to October 7, 1947, but the details erroneously stated that the employment terminated on October 7, 1949. This error had not previously been detected. The Philadelphia Division has indicated that Agent [REDACTED] report was approved for the SAC by former Agent James E. O'Hearn who resigned June 9, 1950. It was supervised in the Investigative Division by SA Paul A. Turner.

Answer

The Investigative Division has advised that the report in question was read thoroughly enough to eliminate an incongruous statement on page 8, but the failure to note the error in the date with respect to the employment mentioned above can only be accounted for as an oversight even though the report was thoroughly reviewed.

Recommendations of the Training and Inspection Division

b6

The Training Division has recommended that a letter of censure be directed to Agent [REDACTED] for the error in his report. With respect to Supervisor Turner, who was responsible for the supervision of 3 other Departmental Applicant cases in which delinquencies were found during this survey, the Training Division recommended that he be censured and placed on probation for 30 days.

Recommendation of the Administrative Division

253-1977

b6

1. Inasmuch as there is a possibility that the error in Agent [REDACTED] report was a typographical one and it has not been determined whether Agent [REDACTED] reviewed the report after it had been typed, it is recom-

JIC:bls CB

CC: Mr. Clegg

Attachments:

1 EAC

K-W
 3/10

mended that the Philadelphia Division be instructed to attempt to fix responsibility. As indicated above, the supervisor who approved the report for the SAC is out of service. A letter to the Philadelphia Office is attached — *Shur 8/2/51*.

2. It is also recommended that Supervisor Turner, who was involved in this and 3 other cases in which errors were found, be a) censured, b) placed on probation for 60 days.

I recommend also that Turner be transferred from his supervisory position. H. J. Rosen

Recommendation as to Section Chief G. C. Callan and Mr. *7/25* Rosen for their overall responsibility for the 8 cases in which errors were found has been made in a separate memorandum previously submitted.

A PERMANENT BRIEF OF AGENT TURNER'S PERSONNEL FILE IS ATTACHED.

HC

J. J. Rosen 7/15/51

*I concur.
H.*

*Letter of censure
& probation to
Turner 8/3/51*

*Transf. let 8/3/51
HC*

*Transfer to
Memphis
7/31*

b6

July 21, 1951

RE:

nee [redacted]

DEPARTMENTAL APPLICANT - CLERK -
STENOGRAPHER, LANDS DIVISION
PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA

FINDINGS:

b6

Report of Special Agent [redacted] Philadelphia, March 7, 1950, contains the following inaccuracy not previously detected by either the field or Seat of Government supervisors:

Employed Thwing Albert Instrument Company, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania from April 1, 1947 to ---. Synopsis shows October 7, 1947 but details show October 7, 1949.

REPLY:

The report in question was read thoroughly enough to eliminate an incongruous statement on page 8. The photostatic copy of the application on which the investigation was based was checked with red pencil by the supervisor at the Bureau to indicate that the various employments and other pertinent leads appearing thereon had been covered in the investigative reports received. The failure to note the error in the details for the termination date of one employment can only be accounted for as an oversight which occurred even after a thorough review of the report in question.

CONCLUSIONS:

b6

The inconsistency, due apparently to a typographical error, in the report of SA [redacted] of the Philadelphia Office, as reflected by the information in the synopsis and when compared with that in the detail, was signed for SAC Cornelius by a supervisor whose initials can not be deciphered. The Philadelphia Office should be written. The report was initialled for the General Investigative Division by P. A. Turner of the Section headed by Mr. G. C. Callan in the Division where Mr. Rosen is Assistant Director.

*Philadelphia Office advises initials are of SA [redacted] now at Bureau.

Resigned 6-9-50

James E. O'Hearn
John E. Ogden
Memo to Slavin
7/25/51
Let to Phila 7/26/51

3/11c

copy/slm

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: MR. GLAVIN

FROM: H. L. EDWARDS

July 25, 1951

SUBJECT: [REDACTED]

Departmental Applicant
Lands Division
Washington, D. C.
(77-40390)

[REDACTED]

b6

During the survey by the Training Division of the handling of Departmental Applicant cases, it was noted that the captioned applicant had filed two applications. Investigation of the first application had been requested by the Department in July, 1948, but discontinued in September, 1948, and when the second application was submitted investigation was again requested on November 29, 1949. Three references were submitted on each application and the report of SA Edward J. Anderson of the Washington Field Office reflected that the three references listed on the later application had been interviewed but the references contained in the prior application were not contacted. Agent Anderson's report was approved in the field office by supervisor [REDACTED] and was supervised in the Investigative Division by SA Paul A. Turner.

ANSWERS

The Investigative Division is of the opinion that since the references listed on the current application had been interviewed, there appeared to be no reason for interviewing those listed on the old application and that the requirements for this type of case had been met.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE TRAINING AND INSPECTION DIVISION

The Training Division is of the opinion that since both of the applications were in the Bureau file, the omission from the second application of the references furnished in an earlier application should have aroused investigative instinct and caused the earlier references to have been interviewed, which was not done.

The Training Division recommended that letters of censure be directed to Agents Anderson and [REDACTED] with respect to Bureau supervisor Turner, who was involved in this and three other Departmental Applicant cases in which delinquencies were found, it was recommended that he be censured and placed on probation for thirty days.

RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE DIVISION

It is recommended that letters of caution be directed to Agents Anderson and [REDACTED] calling attention to this matter and pointing out the need for exercising greater thoroughness in handling cases of this importance.

CC: Mr. Rosen, Mr. Clegg

copy/slm

Memo to Mr. Glavin. (Cont'd)

Recommendations for administrative action with respect to Supervisor Turner, Section Chief G. C. Callan and Mr. A. Rosen have been submitted in a separate memorandum.

JIC:cmw

DIRECTOR'S NOTATION: " WHY CAUTION INSTEAD OF CENSURE?" H.

copy/mag

TO: MR. GLAVIN
FROM: H. L. EDWARDS
SUBJECT: [REDACTED]

DATE: July 25, 1951

b6

Departmental Applicant
Clerk-Stenographer
Tax Division
Washington, D.C.

A. Rosen

b6

During the survey by the Training and Inspection Division of the handling of the Departmental Applicant cases, it was found that in the report of former Special Agent Lester P. Condon of the Washington Field office dated 6/8/50, [REDACTED] who was interviewed, was incorrectly described as Special Assistant to the Attorney General instead of Assistant Attorney General in Charge of the Lands Division. The report was approved in the field office by SA James P. O'Connell and was supervised in the Investigative Division by SA Paul A. Turner, neither of whom detected the inaccurate description of [REDACTED] position. It is noted that a previous investigation of this applicant was conducted in 1948 and at that time [REDACTED] title was correctly described.

ANSWERS

b6

Field office Supervisor O'Connell had no excuse to offer other than to say that he was not familiar with [REDACTED] or his official title. The Investigative Division indicated that [REDACTED] position had been incorrectly set out in the application, his title as reflected in the investigative report agreed with that given in the application and Supervisor Turner therefore had no reason to question it. While the correct title could have been procured from the Departmental Directory, there did not appear to be any apparent reason to make such a check.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE TRAINING AND INSPECTION DIVISION

The Training Division is of the opinion that the failure of the Supervisor of Departmental Applicant cases to know the identity of the Assistant Attorney Generals is not excusable and to require such knowledge is not impractical. The Training Division recommended that Field Supervisor O'Connell be censured for this failure, it being noted that the reporting Agent resigned from the Bureau January 12, 1951. With respect to the Bureau Supervisor, SA Turner, who was involved in this and three other Departmental Applicant cases in which delinquencies were noted by the Training Division, it was recommended that Turner be censured and placed on probation for thirty days.

CC: Mr. Clegg

Memo to Mr. Glavin (Cont'd.)

b6

RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE DIVISION

It is recommended that a letter of caution be directed to SA O'Connell of the Washington Field Office for his failure to discover that the title of [] was incorrectly set out in former Agent Condon's report.

Recommendations for administrative action against Agent Turner in connection with the four cases under his supervision, as well as with respect to Section Chief G. C. Callan and Mr. A. Rosen, have been submitted in a separate memorandum.

DIRECTOR'S NOTATION: "Why caution instead of censure? H."

JIC:cmw

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. GLAVIN
FROM : H. L. EDWARDS
SUBJECT: [REDACTED]

DATE: July 25, 1951

Departmental Applicant
Clerk-Stenographer
Lands Division

b6

0
A. R. [REDACTED]

In a recent review of the captioned case by the Training & Inspection Division, the following delinquency was noted:

The report of Special Agent Jack W. Gray dated June 6, 1951, at Washington, D. C. reflects an interview with [REDACTED] who occupied a house from which the applicant had moved. [REDACTED] indicated that she had seen the applicant briefly on several occasions and she stated that she did not wish to make any further comments concerning the applicant's character, reputation or loyalty. This report was approved in the Washington Field Office by Supervisor [REDACTED] and was under the supervision of SA [REDACTED] of the Investigative Division.

b6

The Training and Inspection Division concluded that the phraseology employed here creates the inference that [REDACTED] may be withholding information concerning the applicant's character, reputation and loyalty.

b6

EXPLANATION

17
3 AUG 15 1951

Agent Gray, who is still assigned to the Washington Field Office, stated that [REDACTED] indicated she did not know the applicant well and for this reason could make no further comments concerning her.

b6

The Investigative Division noted that any inference that [REDACTED] was withholding information concerning the applicant appeared to be dispelled by her statement that the applicant seemed to be a nice congenial young lady and in the absence of a definite statement by the reporting Agent that [REDACTED] appeared to be withholding information no such assumption was made. The other neighbors interviewed spoke favorably of the applicant.

b6

CONCLUSIONS & RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE TRAINING & INSPECTION DIVISION

The Training Division concluded that the reply of the Investigative Division does not clarify the inept phraseology in the report which makes an incorrect assumption possible.

Memo to Mr. Glavin (Con'd)

b6

The Training Division recommended that a letter of criticism be directed to Agent Gray and Field Office Supervisor [redacted]. With respect to the supervision at the Seat of Government, it was noted that this case was one of eight in which substantive delinquencies were found during a review of 229 Departmental Applicant cases. Supervisor [redacted] of the Investigative Division was involved in three other cases besides the [redacted] case, namely, the [redacted] case, the [redacted] case and the [redacted] case. Mr. Clegg recommended that in view of his involvement in the four cases named above, Supervisor May receive a letter of censure and be placed on probation for 30 days.

It was recommended that Section Chief G. G. Callan and Mr. Rosen be censured because of the delinquencies found in the eight investigations although there was no indication that they personally reviewed or approved any of the reports in question.

RECOMMENDATION OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE DIVISION

b6

(1) It is recommended that a letter of caution be directed to Special Agent Jack W. Gray for his failure to clearly state the opinion expressed by [redacted].

b6

(2) With reference to Field Office Supervisor Gentile, it has been recommended that a letter of censure be directed to him for his failure to note the lack of thorough investigation in the [redacted] case and it is now recommended that he be admonished in the same letter for his failure to note the inept phraseology employed by Agent Gray in the instant case.

b6

(3) Administrative action with respect to SA [redacted] Section Chief G. G. Callan and Assistant Director Rosen, has been recommended in a separate memorandum previously submitted.

DIRECTOR'S NOTATION: "I concur." H.

CC - Mr. Clegg

JAS:rd

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. GLAVIN

DATE: April 12, 1951

FROM : H. L. EDWARDS *HL*SUBJECT: PHYSICAL EXAMINATIONS FOR
SEAT OF GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS

Tolson ☒
Ladd ☒
Clegg ☒
Glavin ☒
Harbo ☒
Rosen ☒
Tracy ☒
Harbo ☒
Belmont ☒
Mohr ☒
Tele. Room ☒
Nease ☒
Gandy ☒

I wish to advise you that all of the Seat of Government officials are current in receiving their annual Naval physical examinations with the exception of Mr. R. T. Harbo, L. B. Nichols, A. Rosen, S. J. Tracy, G. A. Nease and J. Sizoo.

With the exception of Mr. Nichols, the other officials just became due in March, 1951 and they are being scheduled as follows:

R. T. Harbo	4/23/51
S. J. Tracy	4/23/51
A. Rosen	4/24/51
J. A. Sizoo	4/24/51
G. A. Nease	4/24/51

Mr. Nichols has not yet been able to get out to Bethesda for his physical examination, for which he is considerably overdue. I checked with him again this morning and he at first stated that he would be able to go out 4/16/51 but he remembered that there were a number of matters coming up that week which would probably prevent him from going. He will endeavor to go sometime during the week of 4/23/51 and I will check with him in this regard for a definite date for that week.

HLE:tck

→ This must not be
longer delayed

69-1312
57

Handled -
he went 5/4
70W

70W

August 1, 1951

MEMORANDUM FOR MESSRS:

TOLSON
LADD
CLEGG
GLAVIN
NICHOLS
TRACY
HARBO
NEASE
MOHR
BELMONT
SIZOO

By letters dated August 1, 1951, Assistant Director Alex Rosen and Section Chief G. Christopher Callan have been advised of the fact that they are being placed on probation as a result of the serious delinquencies noted in connection with a recent survey of the handling of Departmental Applicant Investigations.

Very truly yours,

(s) J. Edgar Hoover
~~Special Agent in Charge~~
John Edgar Hoover
Director

RIC
VIC:bls

BB

137
AUG 1 1951

27215-248

29

✓ 13

OK
H.

Key

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Nichols _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Harbo _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Tele. Room _____
Nease _____
Gandy _____

August 1, 1951

~~PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL~~

Mr. Alex Rosen
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

I have given very careful consideration to the results of a recent survey made of the handling of Departmental Applicant cases by the Investigative Division, and I am most deeply concerned to note that substantive delinquencies were found in eight of these investigations. One case involving Chuck Mau, under consideration for appointment to the First Circuit Court in the Territory of Hawaii, revealed a number of glaring deficiencies which your division had failed to detect.

It is intolerable that you and other responsible Bureau officials have not been sufficiently alert to locate and prevent shortcomings such as those reflected in the Departmental Applicant investigations. I have repeatedly found it necessary to have Assistant Director Clegg or some other Bureau official check into the supervision of investigative matters in your division in order to find out what is wrong. This practice should not be necessary and could be eliminated if you and your subordinates properly recognized your responsibilities and were alert and attentive to your duties.

Accordingly, I find it necessary to place you in a probationary status. I must insist that you devote the necessary attention and consideration to the correction and future elimination of such deficiencies, as I cannot permit them to continue to recur.

Very truly yours,

(S) J. Edgar Hoover
Hailed by the Director
John Edgar Hoover
Director

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Nichols _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Harbo _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Tele. Room _____
Nease _____
Gandy _____

JIC:bls
CC: Movement
Leave

sent direct)

August 10, 1951

~~PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL~~

Mr. Alex Rosen
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

I have reviewed the results of the recent survey of Bank Robbery cases and on the basis of the facts reported, I have found that the personnel handling these matters under your supervision have been lax and careless in some instances. I will not condone delinquencies of this type and it will be necessary for you to take immediate steps to insure that close and vigorous supervision is afforded to cases in this classification.

I must insist that you make it your personal responsibility to see that the Bureau's standards are upheld and enforced by the supervisors assigned to the Investigative Division and, in the event any further delinquencies of this type come to my attention, it may be necessary to take more severe administrative action against you.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

EO AUG 28 1951

37215-250

106 115

CC - Mr. Ladd (~~Confidential~~)
JAS:mug:amb

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Nichols _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Harbo _____
Alsen _____
Belmont _____
Laughlin _____
Mohr _____
Tele. Room _____
Nease _____
Gandy _____

RECEIVED
SECTION

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. D. M. LADD

DATE: 8/17/51

FROM : A. ROSEN *pl*

SUBJECT:

Tolson	_____
Ladd	_____
Clegg	_____
Glavin	_____
Nichols	_____
Rosen	_____
Tracy	_____
Harbo	_____
Belmont	_____
Mohr	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Holmes	_____
Gandy	_____

As to the clerical conference, which was specially called because of the situation in the Records Section, this conference was conducted by our Personnel Assistant W. P. Jones.

Because it was desired this unscheduled conference be held immediately in order to forestall and caution our employees about their demeanor, gossiping in the rest rooms, gossiping in the halls and other matters along these lines, I told Jones to arrange for the conference and have it on August 7th, which was the day I talked with him.

The only available time for a conference room which could be set aside by the Training Division was during the lunch period between 1 and 2 p.m.

The conference was held and the message was gotten over. I do not know at this time the specific reason for my not having attended this conference. I had specials working before the Executives Conference. My recollection is now that we came back from the conference about 12:15 p.m. and I continued handling more urgent matters otherwise I would have attended the conference. I did not get away to lunch until 2:35 p.m. that day which is not my usual routine.

2721 - 251

32 SEP 4 1951

132 158

AR:WW

August 30, 1951

0
Mr. Alex Rosen
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rosen:

You are hereby transferred from Assistant Director in the Investigative Division in Grade GS 15 \$10,750 to Baltimore, Maryland, as Special Agent in Charge in Grade GS 14 \$9800.

This change is made for official reasons and not primarily for your convenience or benefit, or at your request. You will be allowed your necessary expenses of transportation and a per diem in lieu of subsistence of \$9.00 in connection therewith, such expenses to include the transportation of your immediate family as provided for in Public Law 600 of August 2, 1946, and Executive Order 9805, approved November 25, 1946, as amended.

You are authorized to use a privately owned automobile in connection with your transfer and you will be reimbursed at the rate of seven cents per mile not to exceed the cost of common carrier by the most direct route, plus incidental expenses in connection therewith, of all persons officially traveling in that vehicle. Should your dependents travel by privately owned automobile separate and apart from you, mileage at seven cents per mile is authorized under the same conditions as above.

The transportation of your household goods and personal effects will be paid in accordance with regulations contained in Public Law 600 of August 2, 1946, and Executive Order 9805 approved November 25, 1946, as amended.

CC Baltimore (PAC)
Mr. Rosen (P)
Mr. L. B. Nichols
Mr. H. L. Edwards

2EB
J. Edgar Hoover
DATE 9-1-51
BY [Signature]

27215-252
SEP 10 1951
132
2EB 10 10 35 AM '51
J. Edgar Hoover
John Edgar Hoover
Director

AUG 30 5 39 PM '51

WSH:hc

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. TOLSON

DATE: 8/17/51

FROM : J. P. MOHR

SUBJECT: CLERICAL CONFERENCE
INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION
August 7, 1951

INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION

Reference is made to the attached memorandum dated August 9, 1951 from Mr. Rosen to Mr. Ladd in which it was stated that a special conference of all clerical employees in the Investigative Division was held at 1:00 p.m., August 7, 1951, in Classroom #1 in order to reiterate existing instructions and several other items to the various clerical employees. The Director asked who handled this conference.

I checked with Special Agent Supervisor William P. Jones who dictated the memorandum in question and who is also the Personnel Assistant in the Investigative Division as to the identity of the individuals who handled this conference. Mr. Jones stated he handled the conference personally, it lasted 20 to 25 minutes and that no one else appeared before the conference and talked to the employees.

I asked Mr. Rosen for a memorandum of explanation as to why he did not personally handle the conference and his memorandum dated August 17, 1951 is attached. In this memorandum Mr. Rosen stated that the reason he did not attend the conference was due to the fact he had a number of specials working before he went to the Executives Conference at 10:30 a.m. and it was his recollection that he came back from the conference about 12:15 p.m. and continued handling more urgent matters, otherwise he would have attended the conference. He stated he did not get away for lunch until 2:35 p.m. that day which is not his usual routine.

In view of the importance of this particular clerical conference it definitely appears that Mr. Rosen should have personally attended and personally addressed the employees. There is attached a letter of censure to Mr. Rosen for his failure to take care of this very important matter.

JPM:DW

Rosen's special is utterly fallacious. There is too much "executivitis" in the Investigative Div. & this particular incident goes a long way in explaining the reason for the deplorable

September 4, 1951

Mr. Alex Rosen
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rosen:

This is to advise you that your transfer of August 30, 1951 designating you as Special Agent in Charge at Baltimore, Maryland in Grade GS-14, \$9,000 per annum, is hereby cancelled and you shall remain in your present assignment as Assistant Director in charge of the Investigative Division in Grade GS-15, \$10,750 per annum.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover
Director

~~3~~ SEP 10 1951

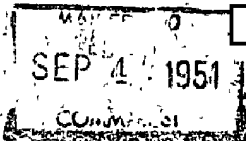
82 SEP 19 1951

27215-253

115

WRG:amb

CC - Mr. Ladd (P and C)



P and C

P and C

sent direct

b6

- Tolson
- Ladd
- Clegg
- Glavin
- Nichols
- Rosen
- Tracy
- Harbo
- Alben
- Belmont
- Laughlin
- Mohr
- Tele. Room
- Nease
- Gandy

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : THE DIRECTOR
 FROM : L. B. NICHOLS
 SUBJECT:

DATE: August 30, 1951

In line with our telephone conversation today,
 I advised Mr. Glavin to issue transfer orders as follows:

SAC G. R. McSwain of Chicago is to be transferred
 to the Bureau Headquarters as Inspector in Charge
 of the Investigative Division.

SAC C. W. Stein of the Washington Field Office is
 to be transferred to the Training Division as an
 Inspector.

SAC R. B. Hood of Los Angeles is to be transferred
 as SAC, Washington Field Office.

SAC H. M. Kimball, San Francisco, is to be assigned
 as SAC, Cleveland.

SAC R. J. Abbaticchio, Cleveland, is to be assigned
 as SAC, San Francisco.

Alex Rosen is to be assigned as SAC, Baltimore and
 reduced from GS-15 to GS-14.

SAC C. H. Carson, Baltimore, is to be assigned as
 SAC, Los Angeles.

SAC H. T. O'Connor, Detroit, is to be assigned as
 SAC, Chicago.

SAC J. A. Robey, Pittsburgh, is to be assigned as
 SAC, Detroit.

SAC Fred Hallford, Louisville, is to be assigned as
 SAC, Pittsburgh.

SAC J. F. Malone, San Diego, is to be assigned as
 SAC, Louisville.

SAC's Abbaticchio and Carson were ordered to report in
 Washington on Wednesday, September 5, for conference with the
 Director.

All of the above orders have gone out by teletype to be con-
 firmed by letter except the orders to Messrs. Stein and Rosen which
 have been dispatched in the form of letters.

cc: mohr

LBN:mb

GLAVIN

dh

non

120

September 11, 1951

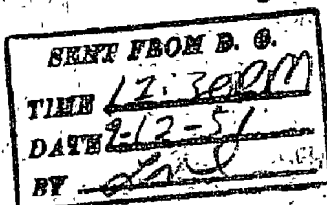
MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TOLSON

A. 0
On September 4, 1951, I saw Assistant Director Rosen who had been under orders of transfer to Baltimore as SAC. Mr. Rosen stated that he regretted sincerely the necessity of issuing the orders of transfer for him but that he was going wherever his services would be needed and intended to regain my confidence in him. His attitude was exceptionally fine, so much so that I decided to countermand the orders of transfer to Baltimore, at least for the time being.

I told Mr. Rosen that very frankly I had been disappointed in his administration of the Investigative Division and that as he recalled, I had warned him about the conditions in that Division on numerous occasions. I told him that I did not at any time question his industry or his sincerity but that he did lack initiative, planning ability, and aggressiveness. I told him that I believed that much of his difficulty was due to his inclination to be too philosophic and to "roll with the punches." I pointed out to him numerous difficulties and problems which have arisen in his Division which should have been handled by him or at least anticipated by him. I outlined the tremendous increase in the phases of the Bureau's operations and the consequent increase in responsibilities, and that key men of the Bureau here at Washington had to produce and deliver, irrespective of my personal feelings about the matter. I told him that it was not a pleasant thing to have to relieve an official of his position but that obviously I had to give attention to the best interests of the Bureau first.

Mr. Rosen has indicated a very strong desire to meet my expectations in these matters and I believe he will honestly try. At least we will give him another trial.

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Nichols _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Harbo _____
Mohr _____
Tele. Room _____
Nease _____
Gandy _____



Very truly yours,

JEH
John Edgar Hoover
Director

JEH:mpd

August 17, 1951

~~PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL~~

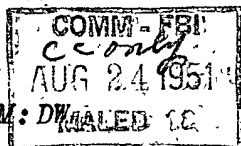
Mr. Alex Rosen
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

I was astounded when I learned that you arranged to have a special conference of all clerical employees of your division on August 7, 1951 but did not personally handle this conference. Obviously a matter of such tremendous importance to your division and to the Bureau as a whole should not have been delegated to a Special Agent Supervisor in your division and it would seem that you would have taken the initiative to appear before this conference and handle it yourself. It does not appear that any of the ranking officials in your division attended this conference and most certainly they should have attended in order to be aware of the matters that you were calling to the attention of the various clerical employees.

I want you to definitely understand I will not tolerate a repetition of such an indifferent attitude to your responsibilities as Assistant Director of the Investigative Division and hereafter I want you to personally appear before all general conferences of employees of your division and to personally take charge of the conference. You should of course personally explain the more important and substantive matters to be called to the attention of the employees.

Should there be a failure on your part to abide by the specific instructions I have issued in this instance, you may be assured more severe administrative action will be taken.



CC - Mr. Ladd

Very truly yours,

(s) J. Edgar Hoover
Mailed by the Director
John Edgar Hoover
Director

It will be your personal responsibility to insure that Mr. Rosen abides by the instructions set forth in this communication. Should you find there is any reason for Mr. Rosen not taking charge of the conferences I have indicated, he is to personally take the matter up with you and I am to personally approve any absences.

ROM

DO-7

OFFICE OF DIRECTOR, FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

TO
OFFICIAL INDICATED BELOW BY CHECK MARK

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Alden _____
Mr. Belmont _____
Mr. Laughlin _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____

*A. Rosen is to
be continued
for time being
as head of Inst.
Div 98 154
his transfer to
Bulld. cancelled
G.R. Fine remains
in to be trans-*

See Me _____
Note and Return _____
For Your Recommendation _____
What are the facts? _____
Remarks: _____

ment. Kimball & S. Fin

H. M. Kimball

272-15-256

109 64

*Letter sent to
Rosen 9/4/51
10/4/51*

32 OCT 9 1951

[Handwritten signature]

September 25, 1951

0
Mr. Alex Rosen
Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

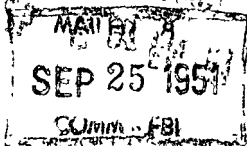
Dear Mr. Rosen:

I am writing at this time to express to you my sincere commendation for the excellent manner in which the case involving [redacted] badly wanted I. C. Fugitive in a Bank Robbery case, was handled.

The apprehension of this notorious fugitive was a source of extreme gratification to me and I am mindful of the very efficient and capable supervision afforded by you and certain employees under your direction. I do not want this opportunity to pass without extending my personal appreciation to you for the exceptionally fine way in which you handled the over-all supervision of this case.

Sincerely,
J. Edgar Hoover

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Nichols _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
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Alden _____
Belmont _____
Laughlin _____
Mohr _____
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Nease _____
Gandy _____



CRD:gcm

RECEIVED
FBI
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
SEP 25 3 03 PM '51

RECEIVED
DIRECTOR
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
SEP 25 3 58 PM '51

FILE
COR

October 9, 1951

Mr. Alex Rosen
Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rosen:

I want to take this opportunity to express to you my sincere commendation for the splendid manner in which the recent survey of the meat situation was handled.

The very thorough fashion in which the report of this survey was prepared, particularly in view of the limited time allotted, is certainly evidence of the splendid supervision you afforded this matter. I am aware of the fine services you rendered on this occasion and want you to know of my personal appreciation.

Sincerely,
J. Edgar Hoover

COMM - FBI

OCT 10 1951

MAILED 20

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Nichols _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Harbo _____
Alden _____
Belmont _____
Laughlin _____
Mohr _____
Tele. Room _____
Nease _____
Gandy _____

CRD:bmc

11 OCT 19 1951

September 6, 1951

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

The following Special Agents in Charge are presently on probation.

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Ladd	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Harbo	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Belmont	
Mr. Tamm	
Mr. E. A. Tamm	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Harbo	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Belmont	
Mr. Tamm	
Mr. E. A. Tamm	

NAME	OFFICE	DATE	LAST	DATE OF LAST	NEXT	REASON
			INSPECTION	RECHECK	INSPECTION	
E. A. X Soucy	Knoxville	1-30-50 Continued 5-10-51	12-11-49	---	Not assigned	Lack of informant coverage in Boston Division and because of delinquencies disclosed in the inspection of the Pittsburgh Office.
A. C. X Schlenker	Savannah	10-13-50 Continued 11-16-50	1-14-49	---	Assigned to Mr. Brown. 1st on his list.	Failure to maintain stenographic work in current condition and inadequate informant coverage in the San Juan Division.
P. X Wyly, II (Ord to Butte)	Norfolk	5-8-51	2-21-51	---	Not assigned	Delinquencies disclosed during inspection in the Albuquerque Division.
H. O. X Hawkins (Ord to Mobile)	X Dallas	5-15-51	4-18-51	---	Not assigned	Delinquencies disclosed during inspection.
J. B. X Wilcox	X Seattle	5-24-51	4-28-51	8-30-51	Not assigned	Delinquencies disclosed during inspection.

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P

SEAT OF GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS (INCLUDING SECTION CHIEFS)
ON PROBATION

NAME	TITLE	DATE	REASON
G. C. X Callan	Inspector	8-1-51	As a result of the serious delinquencies noted in connection with the handling of a Departmental Applicant investigation.
A. X Rosen	Assistant Director	8-1-51	As a result of the serious delinquencies noted in connection with the handling of a Departmental Applicant investigation.
F. W. X Waikert (Ord to WFO)	Chief Records Section	8-6-51	As a result of the misconduct and neglect of duty on the part of a number of employees in the Records Section.
E. D. X Mason	Ass't to Mr. Clegg	8-9-51	In view of the manner in which certain assignments were carried out in connection with the Records and Communications Division.
W. R. X Clavin	Assistant Director	8-10-51	In view of the completely unsatisfactory manner in which a memorandum was prepared by the Administrative Division, with respect to certain personnel matters involving employees of the Records and Communications Division.

Respectfully,

W. R. Clavin

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Glavin
FROM : H. L. Edwards

DATE: July 25, 1951

SUBJECT: [REDACTED]
DEPARTMENTAL APPLICANT
U. S. DISTRICT JUDGE, SDNY

b6

A. ROSEN

39
Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Nichols _____
Belmont _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Harbo _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Mohr _____
Tele. Rm. _____
Holloman _____
Nease _____
Gandy _____

A recent survey by the Training and Inspection Division of the handling of Departmental Applicant cases in the Investigative Division disclosed substantive delinquencies in eight cases out of 229 reviewed. One of these cases involved [REDACTED] who is presently under investigation in connection with her nomination as U. S. District Judge for the Southern District of New York.

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The following is a summary of delinquencies noted by the Training and Inspection Division in connection with an investigation conducted regarding Miss Hennock in 1949, at the request of the White House:

OCT 1951

1. The 1949 investigation should have been more thorough as to the number of attorneys interviewed; the Bar Association officials contacted; applicant's associates and her adult life, and her activities while in the National Lawyers Guild of which she had been reported to have been a member at one time. Most of the investigation conducted was by the New York Office and was reflected in a report submitted by SA Thomas J. Ryan dated 5-14-48, which report was approved for the New York Office by Field Supervisor, SA [REDACTED]

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Answer of Investigative Division: The request for investigation was received from Mr. Donald Dawson of the White House on the afternoon of 5-10-48, with a request that the results be furnished by 5-14-48. This allowed only three days for the investigation, one day being necessary for administrative handling. In view of the time element involved and the expedite nature of the investigation, a complete investigation could not have been done within the time allowed. Even though Mr. Dawson of the White House, who requested the investigation, understood that the investigation was limited in view of the time allowed for completion, this fact should have been so stated in the letter transmitting results of the investigation to him. (This letter of transmittal was prepared by SA Supervisor [REDACTED] of the Investigative Division.) It was pointed out that since 1949, the limitations of our investigations have been outlined in the letter of transmittal where such situations occur. It was further pointed out that the present investigation being conducted regarding [REDACTED] in connection with her consideration for a judicial position is being conducted in a very thorough manner and all leads are being thoroughly explored.

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67-50005-904

3. Some other remote leads were not fully developed during the 1948 investigation. These leads included failure to develop fully the extent of applicant's association with Anna Landwood Pasora, reported to be a close personal friend of applicant and a frequent visitor at her apartment; failure to develop the possibility of a connection between applicant and Judge Martin T. Hanton (it being noted that applicant was the trustee in the bankruptcy of a company with which Judge Hanton had possibly been connected); and failure to fully develop possible association between applicant and one [redacted] (There was an indication in another file that the Soviet Purchasing Commission had made a payment of \$2000 by check to [redacted] who had a relationship with a law firm with which applicant was associated.)

Answer of Investigative Division: In view of the expedite nature of the investigation and the remote possibilities for development of information concerning applicant in these instances, it is felt there was no inadequacy in not following through on these remote leads. All of these leads are being thoroughly explored in connection with the current investigation of [redacted] for judicial position.

3. A memorandum summary prepared by SA Supervisor [redacted] of the Investigative Division and sent to [redacted] at the White House on 5-14-48, showed that applicant applied for admission to the New York Bar on 10-18-45, at which time she gave her age as twenty-one. (This date was obtained during the 1948 investigation from records of the New York State Board of Law Examiners.) However, [redacted] had previously been furnished on 5-11-48, a copy of a New York report dated 5-16-38, in connection with a previous investigation of [redacted] which reflected the date of her application for admission to the New York Bar as 1945. (This fact was obtained in 1948 from records of the Character Committee, Appellate Division, Supreme Court, New York, First Department). Therefore, inconsistent dates as to [redacted] application for admission to the Bar were furnished the White House without this discrepancy being clarified.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS OF TRAINING AND INSPECTION DIVISION

The Training and Inspection Division concluded that the 1948 investigation of [redacted] should have been more thorough in the instances enumerated and that since the investigation was conducted at the request of the White House, it should have been conducted with a thoroughness befitting a White House request and the Bureau's standards. It was further concluded that the memorandum summary prepared by SA Supervisor [redacted] showed a date inconsistent with other information furnished [redacted] of the White House and this should have first been clarified. Although it was realized that the fact there were only

three or four days allowed for the investigation is in mitigation, it was felt that this does not provide an adequate excuse for the delinquencies mentioned inasmuch as this was a White House request.

The Training and Inspection Division recommended:

1. That letters of censure be directed to SA Thomas J. Ryan, who submitted the report from New York City in the 1948 investigation, and to Field Supervisor [] who approved this report for the New York Office, because of the lack of thoroughness in this investigation. b6

2. That SA Supervisor [] of the Investigative Division receive a letter of censure for including in his memorandum summary which went to [] of the White House, a date as to when [] applied for admission to the Bar which was different from a date shown in a report previously forwarded to [] by the Bureau, and for his failure to reconcile these dates at the time the memorandum summary was furnished the White House. b6

3. That SA Supervisor [] of the Investigative Division receive a letter of censure and be placed on probation for thirty days in view of the substantive delinquencies disclosed in this case, as well as in three other cases under his supervision. (It is noted that separate memoranda are being submitted regarding these three other cases.) SA [] approved reports submitted in these four cases. b6

4. That letters of censure be directed to Inspector G. C. Callan, Section Chief of the Special Inquiry Section, and to Assistant Director Rosen for the delinquencies disclosed in this case as well as in seven other cases handled under their supervision, although there was no indication that they had reviewed or approved any of the reports in question. The delinquencies disclosed in the seven other cases are being covered by separate memoranda.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS OF ADMINISTRATIVE DIVISION

It appears that the time allowed by the White House for handling the 1948 investigation of [] was insufficient for the completion of a full and thorough investigation. However, it is felt that notwithstanding this fact, the investigation should have been more thorough and complete. It further appears that the White House should have been specifically informed in the letter transmitting the results of this investigation that the investigation was necessarily limited because of the time element involved. b6

It is recommended:

1. That explanations be obtained from SA Thomas J. Ryan, who submitted the New York report in the 1948 investigation, and from SA Supervisor [redacted] who approved this report for the New York Office, regarding the inadequate investigation reflected in this report, and that any disciplinary action indicated be taken upon receipt and review of these explanations.

2. That a letter of censure be directed to SA Supervisor [redacted] of the Investigation Division for including in his memorandum summary information which varied from other information previously furnished [redacted] as to the date of [redacted] application for admission to the Bar, without taking appropriate steps to explain this discrepancy, and also for his failure to specifically set out in the letter of transmittal to [redacted] the fact that the investigation conducted in this case was of a limited nature.

A recommendation has previously been made by separate memorandum that SA Supervisor [redacted] of the Investigative Division be placed on probation for sixty days and censured in view of his having approved reports in this case as well as in three other Departmental Applicant Cases under his supervision in which delinquencies have also been found.

Recommendations have also been previously made by separate memorandum that Inspector G. C. Callan and Mr. Rosen receive letters of censure for the delinquencies disclosed in this case, and in the seven other cases under their supervision.

FDH:ps
CC: Mr. Clegg

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Glavin

DATE: July 24, 1951

FROM : H. L. Edwards

b6

SUBJECT: [REDACTED]

DEPARTMENTAL APPLICANT
Legal Stenographer
Lands Division
Washington, D. C.

The recent review by the Training and Inspection Division in the handling of the captioned case disclosed 2 principal delinquencies:

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The report of SA [REDACTED] dated May 29, 1951, at Washington, D. C., reflects an interview with an employee of the Tax Division of the Department of Justice when in fact the employee interviewed in connection with this investigation was an employee of the Lands Division under the Department of Justice, and the report was in error. The report was approved in the Washington Field Office by Supervisor G. Marvin Gentile. The case was supervised at the Seat of Government by SA [REDACTED]

Explanation

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Agent [REDACTED] who is now assigned to the Knoxville Division, has advised that he does not now recall whether the interview mentioned above was with the Tax Division or the Lands Division. After dictating his report he did not see it again because of his entrance into In-Service Training.

It was also concluded by the Training Division that the investigation of this Departmental Applicant was not sufficiently thorough, and the following instances of this deficiency were cited:

a) The application reflected that the subject had left her previous employment at the Securities and Exchange Commission for the purpose of studying advertising, but according to the personnel records in the SEC office in Washington, she resigned in June, 1943, because of ill health. No effort was made to resolve this discrepancy or to determine the actual reason why she left the SEC. Her SEC employment had been in New York City, and copies of Agent [REDACTED] report were not furnished that office.

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Explanation

MC Agent [REDACTED] could not recall why a copy of his report was not designated for the New York Office.

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b) The applicant had worked previously for Pan American Airways

JIC:bls

CC: Mr. Clegg

Mr. Rosen

in Washington as "private secretary - general secretarial work". The Assistant Vice-President was interviewed in connection with this case and he verified that the applicant had worked as a personal secretary for slightly more than a year and recommended her favorably. However, no other employees of the airline office were interviewed in an effort to secure information regarding the "general secretarial work" which her application showed she had performed, and the inspector felt that this should have been done.

Explanation

Agent [] could offer no reason why other employees of Pan American Airways were not interviewed. He recalls that he had called at this office late in the afternoon and interviewed the Assistant Vice-President. This was after other employees had left for the day.

c) During Agent [] investigation which was made in May, 1951, information was developed that in 1926 the applicant had applied to the State Department for a passport at which time she gave a permanent address in Miami Beach, Florida, and a mailing address in New York City. This was the first time that either address had appeared in this investigation, and no leads were set out to the Miami Office to have credit and criminal records checked in that city. The inspector noted that a neighborhood investigation would not have been in order in view of the lapse of time since the passport application.

Explanation

Agent [] offered no reason for not setting out a lead to the Miami Division. He admitted that such a lead appeared logical and could not recall that he had previously given consideration to it.

d) On the application form and in the Bureau investigation there are definite gaps in the applicant's employment record - in one instance from March, 1932 to April, 1936, another instance from June, 1937 to August, 1940, and again from June, 1943 to April, 1949. A report submitted by the New York Division disclosed that the applicant and her brother had rented an apartment from 1938 to February, 1950, but there was no information as to whether she was personally living in the apartment during that entire period, what she was doing, whether she was being supported by her brother, or whether she was engaged in any activities which might reflect favorably or unfavorably upon her.

Explanation

With respect to the gap in employment from June, 1943 to April, 1949, the New York Office wrote the Bureau on May 9, 1951, requesting that consideration be given to having the applicant interviewed by the Washington Field Office in order to fill in this period. The New York and Washington Field Offices were advised by teletype that such an interview was not desired. This teletype was prepared by Supervisor [] initialed for

Section Chief Callan by [] by Mr. Rosen, and for Mr. Ladd by [] Mr. Ladd's Sec'y.

Conclusions of the Training and Inspection Division

The Training Division concluded that the erroneous description of the Justice Department employee interviewed in this case as a Tax Division employee instead of a Lands Division employee was the responsibility of SA []. In this connection the Investigative Division had pointed out that the supervisor reviewing the report had no way of knowing in which division she was employed and there was no apparent reason why the Departmental Directory should have been consulted.

It was likewise concluded that the failure to resolve the apparent discrepancy concerning the reason why the applicant left the Securities and Exchange Commission, the failure to interview fellow employees at the Pan American Airways regarding any general secretarial work the applicant may have done, and the failure to set out a lead for the Miami Division to have made credit and criminal checks on the basis of the addresses furnished in 1926 as well as the failure to fill in the gaps of 3, 4, and 6 years respectively in the applicant's employment record were the responsibility of Agent [] and that Field Office Supervisor Gentile and Bureau Supervisor [] should have detected them from the investigative report and taken corrective action.

Recommendations of the Training and Inspection Division

The Training Division has recommended that Agent [] and Field Office Supervisor [] both receive letters of censure for their mishandling of this case. With respect to supervision at the Seat of Government, it was noted that this case was one of 8 in which substantive delinquencies were found during a review of 229 Departmental Applicant cases. Supervisor [] of the Investigative Division was involved in 3 other cases beside the [] case, namely, the [] case, the [] case, and the [] case in which inept and inaccurate phraseology was used in a report. Mr. Clegg recommended that in view of his involvement in the 4 cases named above, Supervisor May receive a letter of censure and be placed on probation for 30 days.

It was also recommended that Section Chief [] and Mr. Rosen be censured because of the delinquencies found in the 8 investigations although there was no indication that they personally reviewed or approved any of the reports in question.

Recommendations of the Administrative Division

1. It is recommended that Agent [] be censured for the error in his report describing an interviewee as an employee of the Tax Division instead of the Lands Division and for his lack of thoroughness in this investigation as outlined above.

*Let. to Agent
Jas - ps
8-3-51
Jad*

2. It is also recommended that Agent Supervisor Gentile be censured for his failure to note the lack of thorough investigation as reflected in Agent [redacted] investigative report. *Agree and recommend censure.*
3. It is recommended that Supervisor [redacted] be censured and placed on probation for 60 days for his failure in this and the other 3 investigations disclosed by the survey of the Training Division. Separate memoranda are being submitted with respect to these other cases. *At 8-3-51-93-66.*
4. It is further recommended that letters be directed to Mr. Rosen and Section Chief Callan inasmuch as they had the overall responsibility for the supervision of the 8 Departmental Applicant cases in which substantive delinquencies have been found. Separate memoranda are being submitted with respect to the other 7 cases. *At 8-3-51.*

See [redacted] case for my recommendation.

pc

Agree 6/24

I concur.

See [redacted] case for my recommendation on [redacted] Rosen & Ladd. [redacted]

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June 21, 1951

Re:

DEPARTMENTAL APPLICANT
LEGAL STENOGRAPHER
LANDS DIVISION
WASHINGTON, D. C.

FINDINGS:

1. The report of Special Agent [redacted] May 29, 1951, Washington, D. C. on Page 3, reflects an interview with reference [redacted] is secretary to the Assistant Attorney General in charge of the Lands Division and is carried in the Department directory as attached to the Lands Division.

Special Agent [redacted] now of the Knoxville Office, reported to Mr. Sancy that he did not recall at present whether [redacted] was with the Tax Division or the Lands Division, but he does recall talking with her. He had to telephone her twice to make an appointment in the Justice Building and from the markings on the door and the general observations in her office, he observed that she was secretary to one of the Assistant Attorney Generals. She impressed him as an efficient type of middle-aged lady who was very thoughtful and cooperative and very interested in and thoughtful of the applicant. She escorted the Agent into a near-by conference room for a private discussion. After dictating the report he did not see it as ordinarily he would, since he entered In-Service School on May 28, 1951, and continued in this course until June 9, 1951. If [redacted] were in the Lands Division, he might have caught this mistake if he has read the report. In-Service attendance was verified.

2. The application reflects that applicant left Security Exchange Commission with the express purpose of studying advertising. Her file in the Personnel Office of SEC at Washington reflected that she resigned on June, 1943, "because of ill health." Her employment in SEC had been in New York. Copies of Agent [redacted] report

were not furnished the New York Office. As a consequence no inquiries were made as to her health and the only comment concerning her resignation was that "she resigned on her own accord." This inconsistency was not, therefore, clarified. The nature of her ill health was not disclosed or reported upon as to whether it was mental, chronic or casual.

SAC Soucy stated that Agent [] recalls that the applicant worked in New York and that he talked to the personnel officer who had available only her personnel record card from which the information was reported to him. He did not recall by a copy of his report was not designated for the New York Office. If this were so.

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3. Applicant worked for Pan American World Airways in Washington as "private secretary - general secretarial work" to the Assistant Vice President, who was interviewed and the employment as "personal secretary" for slightly over a year was verified and she was recommended favorably by this official. Since she was engaged in general secretarial work, as well as private secretary work, it would appear logical that during this recent period of employment ending in March, 1951, other employees of Pan American World Airways should have been interviewed.

SAC Soucy reports that Agent [] remembers interviewing the Assistant Vice President. He does not know the reason others were not interviewed. But his recollection is that he called at this establishment late in the afternoon after other employees had departed from the building and that all others were gone. He offered no alibi for not returning to see other employees at another time, but did point out that applicant worked as a private secretary.

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4. During the investigation, the report of Agent [] discloses that the applicant's application for a passport at the State Department reflected a permanent address as 1542 Brevard Avenue, Miami Beach, Florida, and a mailing address "c/o [] New York City." This was the first instance where the name had appeared in the file and address of []

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and the first instance indicating that the applicant had resided at any time as a "permanent address" in Florida. No leads were sent to New York, or Miami Divisions for a police and credit check. This application was dated in 1936 and, although neighborhood investigations are not required under such circumstances, applicant was nevertheless twenty-five years of age, and it appears that her police and credit records should have been checked by the Miami Office and the New York Office should have inquired as to the identity of [redacted].

Agent [redacted] informed SAC Soucy that he recalls the passport matter and that the destination was not shown in the application, and he recalls discussing this fact with his supervisor and they felt it was unnecessary to follow up on the destination angle. He does not recall the reason for omitting a lead to Florida or New York, and although the file was not available to him, he stated it appeared logical that such lead should have been set forth but he does not recall any previous consideration of such lead.

5. During the investigation and on the application form there are definite gaps in the employment record of applicant. In one instance from March, 1935 to April, 1936; in another instance from June, 1937, to August 1940; and in another instance from June, 1943, until April, 1949. The New York Office report discloses that applicant and her brother rented an apartment from 1938 to February, 1950, but there were no entries as to whether she personally was living in the apartment during 1943 and 1949 or what she was doing, or whether she was being supported by her brother or whether she was engaged in any activities in or out of the country which might reflect favorably or unfavorably upon her. It appears that at least the six-year gap between June, 1943, and April, 1949, should be explained. The New York Office wrote the Bureau on May 9, 1951, and asked the Bureau to consider the advisability of having the applicant interviewed by Washington Field Office concerning her employment status from June, 1943, to April, 1949. The Bureau's wire dictated by Supervisor [redacted] and initialed for Callan by [redacted] Rosen, and Ladd by Davidson, informed the New York and Washington Field Office that the interview of the applicant was not desired.

REPLY:

1. The Supervisor at the Bureau had no way of knowing whether [] was connected with the Lands and Tax Division. This could have been secured from the Department Directory but this appears impractical. b6
2. In the absence of any information developed during the course of the investigation indicating that applicant had ever suffered any serious illness or that she was mentally unbalanced, it does not appear that inquiries concerning her health were in order. It is stated that the only comment obtained in New York concerning her was that "she resigned of her own accord". On page 6 of the New York report it is noted that two fellow employees at the SEC were interviewed, both of whom furnished favorable information. The discrepancy in the reason for resignation is noted, but as her employment was satisfactory it does not appear that this is of consequence.
3. It is believed that inasmuch as applicant worked as a private secretary that the interview with that individual was sufficient for the purposes of this investigation. The report clearly indicates that she was the personal secretary to [] and does not indicate that she was engaged in general secretarial work. b6
4. Bureau Bulletin #8 dated 2/17/51 which limits neighborhood investigations to the last 5 year period has been interpreted to mean that if a neighborhood investigation is the only lead, then a lead would not be sent merely for the purpose of credit and criminal checks. The Bulletin itself does not require that these checks be made. b6
5. Since the Passport Application was dated in 1926 and in the absence of any derogatory information concerning the applicant it does not appear that any benefit would have been derived from locating and interviewing []. b6
6. This deals primarily with gaps in employment and will include her self-reported study of advertising. The Bureau has gone on record and by memorandum dated 2/15/51, [] was advised of the inadequacy of the information appearing on the Standard Form 57 which was used in this case. At that time it was suggested that complete employment listing be furnished and if unemployed a statement as to the person's activity, such as housewife, and the address where living during the period.

A detailed form was prepared which was furnished to the Department and conferences were had with [redacted] in [redacted] office concerning this form. Therefore, the Department knows that unless such details are given, we cannot be expected to do as complete an investigation as we could with the detailed information. To date no change has been made in the form.

With particular reference to the period June, 1943 to April, 1949, it is to be noted that she resided at one address in New York City with her brother during that time. There was no information developed from neighbors interviewed that she had left New York during this period and one neighbor specifically commented that she left there in February, 1950 to take a position in Washington. They knew of no employment on her part during this period and was probably keeping house for her brother as the neighbors mentioned that only applicant and her brother resided in the apartment.

CONCLUSIONS:

Item I - Listing [redacted] in Tax Division instead of Lands Division is responsibility of SA [redacted] although he did not have a chance to review report after dictated, due to attendance at In-Service School. No stenographic notes are now available.

Item II - Failure to reconcile one record that resignation was due to ill health and find out type of illness which would cause resignation when application claimed another reason was of consequence so as to determine qualification and honesty of applicant. Failure to send lead to N. Y. Office is chargeable to SA [redacted] Report approved for CAC by C.M.G. (P) Initialed by Supervisor [redacted] Section Chief is C. O. Callan and Assistant Director Al Rosen is State on Chief.

Item III - The answer that report does not indicate applicant engaged in general secretarial work as a justification for not seeing others than her immediate superior in Post Airmail Airways Office is true but misleading. The application shows "Private Secretary - general secretarial work." Others were not seen. They should have been.

Responsibility - same as for Item II, above.

Item IV - Although the place of "Permanent Residence" in Florida of 25 years ago as well as hotel address in N.Y.C. had not been disclosed by applicant, ASAC Fletcher Schiller

- 5 -

*C. M. Gentile

police record and credit record should have been checked at Florida "permanent residence" and so do I. This was during adult life of applicant. No authority for omitting these checks has been issued.

Responsibility - same as for Item II, above.

Item V - If Bureau undertakes investigation and there are gaps in record of T, L, and S. records - the Bureau should fill these gaps. This was not done regardless of lack of completeness of application.

Responsibility - same as for Item II, above.

June 21, 1951

Re: [REDACTED]
DEPARTMENTAL APPLICANT
LEGAL STENOGRAPHER
LANDS DIVISION
WASHINGTON, D. C.

*This is also
inherent
7/26*

FINDINGS:

1. The report of Special Agent [REDACTED] May 29, 1951, Washington, D. C., on Page 2, reflects an interview with reference [REDACTED] Division, Department of Justice... [REDACTED] is secretary to the Assistant Attorney General in charge of the Lands Division and is carried in the Department directory as attached to the Lands Division.

Special Agent [REDACTED] now of the Knoxville Office, reported to Mr. [REDACTED] that he did not recall at present whether [REDACTED] was with the Tax Division or the Lands Division, but he does recall talking with her. He had to telephone her twice to make an appointment in the Justice Building and from the markings on the door and the general observations in her office, he observed that she was secretary to one of the Assistant Attorney Generals. She impressed him as an efficient type of middle-aged lady who was very thoughtful and cooperative and very interested in and thoughtful of the applicant. She escorted the Agent into a near-by conference room for a private discussion. After dictating the report he did not see it as ordinarily he would, since he entered In-Service School on May 20, 1951, and continued in this course until June 2, 1951. If [REDACTED] were in the Lands Division, he might have caught this mistake if he had read the report. In-Service attendance was verified.

2. The application reflects that applicant left Security Exchange Commission with the express purpose of studying advertising. Her file in the Personnel Office of OSC at Washington reflected that she resigned on June 1, 1943, "because of ill health." Her employment in OSC had been in New York. Copies of Agent [REDACTED] report

were not furnished the New York Office. As a consequence no inquiries were made as to her health and the only comment concerning her resignation was that "she resigned on her own accord." This inconsistency was not, therefore, clarified. The nature of her ill health was not disclosed or reported upon as to whether it was mental, chronic or casual.

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SAC Soucy stated that Agent [] recalls that the applicant worked in New York and that he talked to the personnel officer who had available only her personnel record card from which the information was reported to him. He did not recall why a copy of his report was not designated for the New York Office, if this were so.

3. Applicant worked for Pan American World Airways in Washington as "private secretary - general secretarial work" to the Assistant Vice President, who was interviewed and the employment as "personal secretary" for slightly over a year was verified and she was recommended favorably by this official. Since she was engaged in general secretarial work, as well as private secretary work, it would appear logical that during this recent period of employment ending in March, 1951, other employees of Pan American World Airways should have been interviewed.

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SAC Soucy reports that Agent [] remembers interviewing the Assistant Vice President. He does not know the reason others were not interviewed, but his recollection is that he called at this establishment late in the afternoon after other employees had departed from the building and that all others were gone. He offered no alibi for not returning to see other employees at another time, but did point out that applicant worked as a private secretary.

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4. During the investigation, the report of Agent [] discloses that the applicant's application for a passport at the State Department reflected a permanent address as [] Florida, and a mailing address "c/o [] New York City." This was the first instance where the address of [] name had appeared in the file and

and the first instance indicating that the applicant had resided at any time as a "permanent address" in Florida. No leads were sent to New York, or Miami Divisions for a police and credit check. This application was dated in 1926 and, although neighborhood investigations are not required under such circumstances, applicant was nevertheless twenty-five years of age, and it appears that her police and credit records should have been checked by the Miami Office and the New York Office should have inquired as to the identity of Philbin.

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Agent [] informed SAC Soucy that he recalls the passport matter and that the destination was not shown in the application, and he recalls discussing this fact with his supervisor and they felt it was unnecessary to follow up on the destination angle. He does not recall the reason for omitting a lead to Florida or New York, and although the file was not available to him, he stated it appeared logical that such lead should have been set forth but he does not recall any previous consideration of such lead.

5. During the investigation and on the application form there are definite gaps in the employment record of applicant. In one instance from March, 1932 to April, 1936; in another instance from June, 1937, to August 1940; and in another instance from June, 1943, until April, 1949. The New York Office report discloses that applicant and her brother rented an apartment from 1938 to February, 1950, but there were no entries as to whether she personally was living in the apartment during 1943 and 1949 or what she was doing, or whether she was being supported by her brother or whether she was engaged in any activities in or out of the country which might reflect favorably or unfavorably upon her. It appears that at least the six-year gap between June, 1943, and April, 1949, should be explained. The New York Office wrote the Bureau on May 9, 1951, and asked the Bureau to consider the advisability of having the applicant interviewed by Washington Field Office concerning her employment status from June, 1943, to April, 1949. The Bureau's wire dictated by Supervisor [] and initialed for Callan by [] Rosen, and Ladd by [] informed the New York and Washington Field Office that the interview of the applicant was not desired.

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This is an incorrect statement
7/27/51 R - 3 -

REPLY:

1. The Supervisor at the Bureau had no way of knowing whether [] was connected with the Lands and Tax Division. This could have been secured from the Department Directory but this appears impractical.

b6

2. In the absence of any information developed during the course of the investigation indicating that applicant had ever suffered any serious illness or that she was mentally unbalanced, it does not appear that inquiries concerning her health were in order. It is stated that the only comment obtained in New York concerning her was that "she resigned of her own accord". On page 6 of the New York report it is noted that two fellow employees at the SIC were interviewed, both of whom furnished favorable information. The discrepancy in the reason for resignation is noted, but as her employment was satisfactory it does not appear that this is of consequence.

3. It is believed that inasmuch as applicant worked as a private secretary that the interview with that individual was sufficient for the purposes of this investigation. The report clearly indicates that she was the personal secretary to [] and does not indicate that she was engaged in general secretarial work.

b6

4. Bureau Bulletin #8 dated 2/17/51 which limits neighborhood investigations to the last 5 year period has been interpreted to mean that if a neighborhood investigation is the only lead, then a lead would not be sent merely for the purpose of credit and criminal checks. The Bulletin itself does not require that these checks be made.

Since the Passport Application was dated in 1926 and in the absence of any derogatory information concerning the applicant it does not appear that any benefit would have been derived from locating and interviewing []

b6

5. This deals primarily with gaps in employment and will include her self-reported study of advertising. The Bureau has gone on record and by memorandum dated 2/15/51, Mr. Andretta was advised of the inadequacy of the information appearing on the Standard Form 57 which was used in this case. At that time it was suggested that complete employment listing be furnished and if unemployed a statement as to the person's activity, such as housewife, and the address where living during the period.

A detailed form was prepared which was furnished to the Department and conferences were had with Mr. Adler in Andretta's office concerning this form. Therefore, the Department knows that unless such details are given, we cannot be expected to do as complete an investigation as we could with the detailed information. To date no change has been made in the form.

With particular reference to the period June, 1943 to April, 1949, it is to be noted that she resided at one address in New York City with her brother during that time. There was no information developed from neighbors interviewed that she had left New York during this period and one neighbor specifically commented that she left there in February, 1950 to take a position in Washington. They knew of no employment on her part during this period and was probably keeping house for her brother as the neighbors mentioned that only applicant and her brother resided in the apartment.

CONCLUSIONS:

Item I - Listing [redacted] in Tax Division instead of Lands Division is responsibility of SA [redacted] although he did not have a chance to review report after dictated, due to attendance at In-Service School. No stenographic notes are now available.

Item II - Failure to reconcile one record that resignation was due to ill health and find out type of illness which would cause resignation when application claimed another reason was of consequence so as to determine qualification and honesty of applicant. Failure to send lead to N. Y. Office is chargeable to SA [redacted] Report approved for SAC by G.M.G.(?)* Initialed by Supervisor [redacted] Section Chief is G. C. Callan and Assistant Director Al Rosen is Division Chief.

Item III - The answer that report does not indicate applicant engaged in general secretarial work as a justification for not seeing others than her immediate superior in Pan American Airways office is true but misleading. The application shows "Private Secretary - general secretarial work." Others were not seen. They should have been.

Responsibility - same as for Item II, above.

Item IV - Although the place of "Permanent Residence" in Florida of 25 years ago as well as mail address in N.Y.C. had not been disclosed by applicant, ASAC Fletcher believes

police record and credit record should have been checked at Florida "permanent residence" and so do I. This was during adult life of applicant. No authority for omitting these checks has been issued.

Responsibility - same as for Item II, above.

Item V - If Bureau undertakes investigation and there are gaps in record of 3, 4, and 6 years - the Bureau should fill these gaps. This was not done regardless of lack of completeness of application.

Responsibility - same as for Item II, above.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. FOLSON

DATE: 7/21/51

FROM : H. H. CLEGG

b6

SUBJECT: [REDACTED]

DEPARTMENTAL APPLICANT
U. S. DISTRICT JUDGE, SOBY

AI ROSEN

There is attached hereto a tickler copy of my memo pointing out delinquencies in the 1948 investigation of applicant. The original has previously been sent thru. There is also attached a memorandum dated 7/20/51 from Mr. Callan to Mr. Rosen in reply to my memo.

CONCLUSIONS:

For a White House request for an investigation of an Attorney for a Presidential appointment, as this case, the speed of investigation is necessary as requested together with a thoroughness befitting a White House request and the Bureau's standards.

The Bureau's manuals are guides, not handicaps, to good investigative work. The 1948 investigation should have been more thorough as to the number of attorneys interviewed; Bar association officials seen; applicant's associates and her adult life, and her activities while in the Lawyer's Guild. The memorandum summary sent to Mr. Dawson at the White House on 5/14/48 dictated by SA [REDACTED] did show that applicant applied for admission to the New York Bar on 10/18/24 at which time she stated her age was 21. A copy of the report of SA [REDACTED] dated 5/16/34 in New York shows that she applied for admission to the Bar in October, 1925 at the age of 21 and a copy of this report was sent to Mr. Dawson at the White House on 5/11/48.

There are some other remote leads which, in fairness, time might not have permitted full coverage, which certainly should be cleared up during the current and recently requested investigation.

Responsibility for the general supervision of the case rests on SA [REDACTED] of the Investigative Division. SA [REDACTED] prepared the memo showing a date inconsistent with other information furnished [REDACTED]. This should have first been clarified.

The fact that there were only 3 or 4 days allowed for the investigation is in mitigation but for a White House request does not provide an adequate excuse for the above-mentioned obvious delinquencies.

Mr. G. C. Callan is Chief of this Section and Assistant Director Al Rosen is in charge of the Division where this case was supervised.

ENC: 20 Attachment
cc - Mr. Rosen

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Tolson

DATE: 7/21/51

FROM : Mr. Clegg

SUBJECT: [REDACTED]

DEPARTMENTAL APPLICANT
FIRST JUDGE
FIRST CIRCUIT COURT
TERRITORY OF HAWAII

INVESTIGATIVE-UNIT

Reference is made to my memorandum to you dated July 18, 1951, and the attached memorandum of Section Chief G. C. Callan of the Special Inquiry Section of the Investigative Division to Assistant Director ~~AX~~ Rosen dated July 20, which memorandum was prepared by Supervisor [REDACTED] of that section who supervised this particular case. The reference memoranda have to do with the review made as to the adequacy of the investigation of the above-captioned individual. The item numbers referred to are in line with my memorandum of July 18, 1951. [REDACTED]

1. The findings in Items 1 and 2 were that [REDACTED] for whom applicant served as a secretary in a civilian defense organization and Governor Ingram Stainback who appointed applicant as a Judge on the Tax Appeal Board were not interviewed. (The answer is given that these employments were verified and that more than a representative number of business and social acquaintances were interviewed; that it is not apparent that Governor Stainback would be as closely acquainted with the applicant as many other persons interviewed.) [REDACTED] and Governor Stainback should have been interviewed and as for a Governor in a territory this small, he would be widely acquainted. These interviews should still be conducted.

2. In Items 3 through 22 the findings were that a number of individuals when interviewed spoke of applicant in his relations with the left-wing element of the ILWU as being closely tied in; had solicited and supported the political views; had accepted the political support; had aligned himself with this group; and no clarification or specifics are set forth as coming from the particular individuals making such statements. (The answer is given that 21 sources of similar information are reported bearing on applicant's association with the ILWU, his acceptance of political support from this organization and his associations with its leaders, etc.) On an individual basis as to the persons cited as interviewed, specifics were not obtained and they should be obtained.

HBL:ag

Memo to [REDACTED]
7-24-51
FDH:pc

REX-UB-9-204

3. In Item 11 the finding was that an individual interviewed stated that he personally knew of a case applicant handled before the City Planning Board while he was a City Supervisor and that he accepted a retainer and a fee. The identity of the specific case was not obtained. (The answer given is that the person interviewed considered this as unethical but did not furnish any information concerning any illegal acts on applicant's part. That additional investigation could be made to ascertain the specific case involved but that it is not thought that any particular case would add any weight to the information developed in the absence of allegations of illegality.) Unethical acts on the part of a person considered for a Judgeship should be of great weight and the identity and facts of this case should be obtained. In addition, [redacted] mentioned in Item 14 should be requested to furnish the identity of cases where applicant by virtue of his position as Supervisor was able to receive prompt and favorable attention before the Administrative Boards, such as liquor licenses.

4. In Items 12 and 16, the findings were that a person stated applicant successfully avoided military service and was active in procuring deferments for himself; another individual stated applicant deliberately avoided military service but in neither case were specifics set forth. (The answer is given that one of the persons stated that the applicant received a commission in the strictly civilian Territorial Guard and that this is what was meant by successfully avoiding military service and being very active in procuring his deferment.) Specifics should be obtained from these individuals as to what applicant did in actively procuring his deferment and deliberately avoiding military duties.

b6

All of the above comments are based on the results of investigation of SA [redacted] of the Honolulu Office as covered by his investigative report dated February 16, 1950. This report was handled by Supervisor [redacted]

5. In Item B the finding was that subsequent information was received in the nature of a letter of endorsement not furnished the Department. (The answer was given that it was received subsequent to the completion of the investigation, believed only cumulative, and containing no derogatory information, it was felt then that no useful purpose would be gained in furnishing it to the Department.) Endorsements should be furnished the Department as well as derogatory information and particularly this letter which was in the way of a certification that applicant at a Public Hearing denied Communist sympathy. The persons mentioned in this letter from Honolulu should be interviewed and this material included in the additional investigation to be made. It also appears obvious that this is one of the letters of endorsement spoken of in the material furnished by [redacted] covered in Item M. The letter from Honolulu covering this information was initialed for the file by Supervisor [redacted]

b6

6. In Items C and H the findings were that information was furnished in a letter to the Bureau that one [] had claimed to be the pay-off man for applicant and that applicant was involved in the prostitution racket, but this information was not given to the Department. (The answer is given that previous investigation did not substantiate any vice allegations as to applicant; that [] has made previous allegations as to other individuals receiving pay-offs which were not substantiated and that on authority, he is considered a pathological liar and a constituted psychopath and one who will be in need of institutional supervision for the balance of his life. Therefore, it was not felt that there was any need to interview [] as it would appear that the truth is unknown to him and that it was not advisable to disseminate the information in view of its apparent falseness.) We should not have evaluated the truth or falsity of this information, and it should have been given to the Department and such should be investigated and reported in the additional investigation. This letter was initialed for the file by Supervisor []

b6

7. In Item D the finding was that information was furnished to the Department as coming from a particular source concerning applicant possibly being connected with the establishment of a house of prostitution but the report furnished as to the investigation made did not reflect the complete allegation as originally received. Since the results of investigation were at great variance with the original material sent the Department there should have been an attempt to reconcile this variance. (The answer is given that since the material in the report is first-hand information and that first received and furnished the Department is second hand it is not thought any further reconciliation or clarification is needed on this point.) The sources should be questioned as to the variance and the results reported. This should still be done. This was covered by the report of [] [] dated 5-29-51 at Honolulu and handled here by Supervisor []

8. In Item E the finding was that an individual who allegedly paid bribes to applicant stated he had shown many considerations to members of the Board of Supervisors but that no money was paid. Since applicant was a member of the Board of Supervisors, specifics as to these considerations should have been obtained. (The answer is given that there was a denial as to the giving of

money and the person interviewed apparently did not clarify the type of considerations he was referring to; that consideration does not itself imply illegality and could well mean courtesy extended.) Since we don't know what these considerations were we should have found out and should still do so. The above material was in the report of SA Richard B. Stull dated 2/13/51 at Honolulu and was handled by Supervisor [redacted]

b6

9. The finding in Item F was that there is an inconsistency in information given the Department as to applicant contributing articles to the Honolulu Record, a Communist paper, and if he did contribute articles they should have been procured. (The answer is given that there is no indication that any additional information is available as such came from a trash cover and CIC.) Since Honolulu by radiogram specifically stated that applicant contributed articles and this was sent to the Department this should have been substantiated by the investigative report. Honolulu should be requested to verify this. The above was found in the report of Special Agent [redacted] dated 2/15/50 and a teletype from Honolulu dated 2/11/50, both items being handled by Supervisor [redacted]

b6

10. The finding in Item G was that information was set forth on the administrative page of the report as coming from the Police Department pertaining to applicant possibly being connected with collecting money incident to cock fighting. This was not furnished the Department. (The answer is given that this relates to information furnished by [redacted] the psychopath, and for the same reason it was not disseminated.) The source of the Police Department information is not shown. It should have been investigated and reported to the Department. Future investigative reports should include it with the result of investigation. The above was the report of SA [redacted] dated 2/16/50 and was handled by Supervisor [redacted]

b6

11. New information received was that applicant was living with a girl who committed suicide. The investigation covered the suicide point but did not reveal applicant was living with her and further inquiries should be made. (The answer is given that since there is no question of adultery involved that our investigation more than adequately covers this point.) Since this amounts to illegal cohabitation and would have a bearing on morals, it should be checked further.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS:

b6

1. The investigation recommended herein should be conducted as well as investigation relative to the material received from [redacted]

orders have
gone out
to do this
vrbn

(2. Explanations should be secured from Agents [redacted] Richard B. Stull and [redacted] who handled the field investigation. Explanations should be secured from the responsible supervisory employee of the Honolulu Office and the Special Agent in Charge relative to the handling of this case. The responsibility for the handling of this case rests with these Agents and Supervisor [redacted] of the Special Inquiry Section of which [redacted] is the Chief. This section is in the Investigative Division. Mr. A. Rosen is the Assistant Director in charge.)

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Glavin

DATE: July 24, 1951

FROM : H. L. Edwards

SUBJECT:

b6

DEPARTMENTAL APPLICANT
 FIRST JUDGE
 FIRST CIRCUIT COURT
 TERRITORY OF HAWAII

INVESTIGATIVE UNIT

A recent review by the Training and Inspection Division of Departmental Applicant cases handled by the Investigative Division disclosed the following instances of inadequate investigation in the captioned case:

1. for whom applicant served as secretary in a civilian defense organization, and Governor Ingram Stainback, who appointed applicant as a Judge on the Tax Appeal Board, were not interviewed.

b6

Answer of Investigative Division: These employments were verified and more than a representative number of business and social acquaintances were interviewed. It is not apparent that Governor Stainback would be as closely acquainted with the applicant as many other persons interviewed.

2. A number of individuals interviewed spoke of applicant in his relations with the left-wing element of the ILWU as being closely tied in; had solicited and supported the political views; had accepted the political support and had aligned himself with this group. No clarification or specifics were set forth as coming from the particular individuals making such statements.

RECORDED 17

67-80005-109

Answer of Investigative Division: Twenty-one sources of similar information are reported bearing on applicant's association with the ILWU, his acceptance of political support from this organization and his associations with its leaders.

3. One individual interviewed stated he personally knew of a case applicant handled before the City Planning Board, while he was a City Supervisor and that applicant accepted a retainer and a fee. The identity of the specific case was not obtained.

Answer of Investigative Division: The person interviewed considered this as unethical and did not furnish any information concerning any illegal acts on applicant's part. It was not thought that the specific case involved would add any weight to the information developed in the absence of allegations of illegality.

3/16
 RECORDED 17

4. One person stated applicant successfully avoided military service and was active in procuring deferments for himself. Another individual stated applicant deliberately avoided military service. In neither case were specifics set forth.

Answer of Investigative Division: One of the persons stated applicant received a commission in the strictly civilian Territorial Guard and that this is what was meant by successfully avoiding military service and being very active in procuring his deferment.

5. A letter of endorsement regarding applicant received after completion of the investigation was not furnished the Department.

Answer of Investigative Division: This letter was received subsequent to completion of the investigation, was believed only cumulative and contained no derogatory information. It was felt no useful purpose would be gained in furnishing it to the Department.

6. Information was furnished in a letter to the Bureau that one [redacted] had claimed to be the pay-off man for applicant and that [redacted] was involved in the prostitution racket, but this information was not furnished to the Department.

Answer of Investigative Division: Previous investigation did not substantiate any vice allegations as to applicant. [redacted] has made previous allegations as to other individuals receiving pay-offs which were not substantiated, and is considered to be a pathological liar, a constituted psychopath and one who will be in need of institutional supervision for the balance of his life. It was therefore not felt there was any need to interview [redacted] and that it was not advisable to disseminate this information in view of its apparent falseness.

7. Information was furnished the Department as coming from a particular source concerning applicant possibly being connected with the establishment of a house of prostitution, but the report furnished as to the investigation made did not reflect the complete allegation as originally received. No attempt was made to reconcile the variances between the results of investigation and the original material sent the Department.

Answer of Investigative Division: Since the material in the report was firsthand information and the material first received and furnished the Department was secondhand, it was not thought any reconciliation or clarification was needed on this point.

8. An individual who allegedly paid bribes to applicant stated he/had shown many considerations to members of the Board of Supervisors but that no money was paid. No specifics as to these considerations were obtained.

Answer of Investigative Division: There was a denial as to the getting of money and the person interviewed apparently did not clarify the type of considerations he was referring to. This does not itself imply illegality and could well mean courtesy extended.

9. There was an inconsistency in information given the Department as to applicant contributing articles to the Honolulu Record, a Communist paper, and if articles were contributed, none were procured.

Answer of Investigative Division: There is no indication that any additional information is available, as such came from a trash cover and CIC. At least it should have been
e-han. pic. m

10. Information furnished by the Police Department pertaining to applicant possibly being connected with collecting money incident to cock fighting was not furnished the Department.

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Answer of Investigative Division: This information was furnished by [] the psychopath previously mentioned, and was not disseminated for this reason.

11. New information was received that applicant was living with a girl who committed suicide. The investigation covered the suicide point but did not reveal applicant was living with this girl.

Answer of Investigative Division: Since there is no question of adultery involved, it is felt the investigation more than adequately covered this point.

b6

RESPONSIBILITY

The field investigation of this case in the Honolulu Division was handled by SAs [] Richard B. Stull and [] [] The case was supervised at the Seat of Government by Special Agent Supervisor [] of the Special Inquiry Section of which Inspector G. C. Callan is Chief. This section is in the Investigative Division of which Assistant Director A. Rosen is in charge.

RECOMMENDATION OF TRAINING AND INSPECTION DIVISION

Mr. Clegg recommended:

1. That explanations be obtained from the Agents conducting the field investigation in the Honolulu Division and from the SAC at Honolulu, who should be requested to fix responsibility for the errors during the investigation and for approval of the reports submitted in this case and that upon receipt of such explanations appropriate administrative action should be taken as indicated.

2. That Supervisor [redacted] who was responsible for the supervision of this case at the Seat of Government, receive a letter of censure and be placed on probation for thirty days as a result of his having approved reports submitted in this case, reflecting inadequate investigation and his approving reports in three other Departmental Applicant cases in which subsequent delinquencies were also disclosed during a survey conducted by the Training and Inspection Division.

3. That letters of censure be directed to Inspector J. C. Callan and Assistant Director A. Rosen because of the subsequent delinquencies disclosed in this case, as well as in seven other cases obtained during the recent survey of Departmental Applicant cases.

4. A letter is being directed to the SAC at Honolulu request-
ing explanations from him and the responsible supervisory and Agent personnel of the Honolulu Office relative to the handling of this case. Appropriate explanations are also being obtained from SAs [redacted] Richard B. Stull and [redacted] who
[redacted] the [redacted] investigation.

For

Mr. L. Clegg
Mr. Rosen

RECOMMENDATIONS OF MESSRS. NICHOLS, GLAVIN and MOHR

1. Inspector J. C. Callan and Assistant Director A. Rosen should be censured for the overall delinquencies in the handling of Applicant cases as disclosed by Mr. Clegg's survey, and in particular the handling of the [redacted] case, and should be placed on probation.

2. It is also recommended that a letter of censure go forward to Mr. Egan for the inept handling of Applicant investigations in the Investigative Division.

3. It is recommended that Special Agent Supervisor [redacted] be censured, placed on probation, and transferred to Indianapolis for inept handling of Departmental Applicant investigations, and particularly the inept handling of the [redacted] case.

THREE SAs

Mr. Clegg
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Egan

I concur.

-4-

J. J. M.

(S)

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. TOLSON

DATE: 7/22/51

FROM : H. H. CLEGG

SUBJECT: SPOT-CHECK FILE REVIEW
DEPARTMENTAL APPLICANT CASES*Domestic Intelligence Division*

229 files relating to Departmental Applicants were reviewed. Of these 8, representing a total of 3.49% of those reviewed, were found to contain substantive delinquencies. A brief summary is as follows:

TO: _____
FROM: _____
SUBJECT: _____
DATE: _____
BY: _____
RE: _____
FILE NO: _____
PAGE: _____

CASE

SUMMARY OF DELINQUENCIES

RESPONSIBILITY

[redacted]
Tax Div.
Typist Applicant

Lack of thoroughness in investigation and report

SA Theodore Sanders, Knoxville.
SAC J. A. Robey
Supervisor Investigative Division P. A. Turner

[redacted]
Lands Div.
Clerk-Stenographer

Inconsistency in a date as between synopsis and details

SA [redacted]
Philadelphia Office
Field Supervisor [redacted]
now at Bureau
Investigative Division
Supervisor P. A. Turner

[redacted]
Lands Div.
Clerk-Stenographer

Inept and inaccurate phraseology in report

SA Jack W. Gray, WFO
Field Supervisor G. M. Gentile
Investigative Division
Supervisor [redacted]

[redacted]
1948 investigation for White House Appointment

Lack of thoroughness in expedite investigation for White House

SA Thomas J. Ryan, NYC
Field Supervisor [redacted]
Investigative Division
Supervisor [redacted]
Investigative Division
Supervisor [redacted]

[redacted]
Legal Stenographer
Lands Division

*Tax Division" instead of "Lands Division" for one interviewee.
Lack of thoroughness in investigation.

prepared summary in which appeared information re date inconsistent with other information furnished.

SA [redacted]
now of Knoxville Div.

SA [redacted] Knoxville
Field Supervisor G. M. Gentile
Investigative Division
Supervisor [redacted]

HHC.

HHC:HD

ENCLOSURE

SEP 20 1951

ENCLOSURE

[redacted] Listing an Assistant Attorney
Clerk-Stenographer General as a Special Assistant
Tax Division Applicant to the Attorney General

SA Lester P. Condon,
now resigned
WFO Supervisor
[redacted]

Investigative
Division
Supervisor
P. A. Turner

[redacted]
Lands Division
Applicant

Failure to interview
references in a previous
application which were
omitted in later applica-
tion.

SA Edward J.
Anderson
Field Supervisor
[redacted]

Investigative
Division Super-
visor P. A. Turner

[redacted]
Applicant Judge
Hawaii

Lack of thoroughness
in investigation

SA's [redacted]
Richard B. Stull,
[redacted]

SAC, Honolulu.
Investigative
Division Super-
visor [redacted]

RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. That SA Theodore Sanders, who prepared the report at Knoxville, and SAC Robey, now at Pittsburgh, who approved it, showing a lack of thoroughness in investigation in the [redacted] case, each receive a letter of criticism. b6
2. That SA [redacted] who submitted a report from Philadelphia Office and SA [redacted] who approved the report at Philadelphia, because of inconsistency which appeared in a date as between the synopsis of facts and the details of the report in the [redacted] case each receive letters of criticism. b6
3. That SA [redacted] of the WFO, who submitted a report containing inept and thus inaccurate phraseology in the [redacted] case, and Field Supervisor G. M. Gentile, who approved this report, each receive a letter of criticism. b6
4. In the [redacted] case in which there was a lack of thoroughness in an expedite investigation being made for the White House and this lack of thoroughness was to an aggravated extent, it is recommended that SA Thomas J. Ryan, who submitted a report from NYC, and Field Supervisor [redacted] each receive a letter of censure. b6

b6
5. In the [] case, SA [] now of the Knoxville Division, must be held responsible for showing an interviewee in the Tax Division instead of the Lands Division and because of a lack of thoroughness in investigation by SA [] then of the WFO and now at Knoxville, the report having been approved by Field Supervisor G. M. Gentile, it is recommended that SA [] and Field Supervisor Gentile each receive a letter of censure for their mishandling of this case.

b6
6. In the [] case where an Assistant Attorney General was listed as a Special Assistant to the Attorney General, the responsibility initially is on SA Lester P. Condon, who has now resigned. It is recommended that a letter of censure be sent to Field Supervisor [] of the WFO for failing to note the embarrassing error in this report.

b6
7. In the case of [] because of a failure to interview references listed in the previous application, it is recommended that a letter of criticism be sent to SA Edward J. Anterson and Field Supervisor [] of the WFO.

b6
8. In the [] applicant for Judgeship in Hawaii, case because of a lack of thoroughness in the investigation accentuated by the fact that an investigator of the Senate Judiciary Committee was able to obtain additional allegations not learned during the course of our own investigation and because of the aggravated nature of these delinquencies, it is recommended that a letter be transmitted to the SAC at Honolulu requesting that detailed explanations be obtained from SA's [] Richard B. Stull and [] as to these delinquencies and that an explanation should be submitted by the SAC at Honolulu who should also fix responsibility for the errors during the investigation and for the approval of the reports which were submitted in this case, and, based upon the explanations received, appropriate administrative action should be taken with reference to those who were responsible for the inadequate handling of this case. It is recommended that this letter of inquiry be prepared in the Administrative Division where records will be available as to the whereabouts and present assignments of the personnel involved.

b6
9. Because of the supervisory delinquencies by the supervisors in the Investigative Division, P. A. Turner, who approved the reports of reference in the [] and [] cases, it is recommended that SA P. A. Turner receive (1) a letter of censure, and (2) that he be placed on probation for a period of 30 days.

b6
10. Because Supervisor [] of the Investigative Division

b6
[redacted] approved the reports of reference in the [redacted] the [redacted] the [redacted] and the [redacted] cases, it is recommended that he (1) receive a letter of censure and (2) that he be placed on probation for a period of 30 days.

b6
11. Because Investigative Supervisor [redacted] prepared a memorandum summary which went to Mr. Dawson at the White House in the [redacted] case and although he included information accurately transcribed from the report as to the date when an application for admission to the Bar was filed at which time the applicant was 21 years of age and although it was contrary to information in the files in previous reports which were forwarded to Mr. Dawson by the Bureau which contained a different date and these dates had not be reconciled, it is recommended that SA [redacted] receive a letter of criticism because of this oversight.

12. Because Inspector G. C. X Callan is the Section Chief of the Section of the Investigative Division which handled these reports in which substantive delinquencies appeared and because Assistant Director A. X Rosen is the Division Chief in charge of these operations, although there is no indication that they personally saw or reviewed or approved any of these reports, and because of the aggravated nature of some of them, for which they must share in the responsibility, it is recommended that they receive letters of censure.

FROM

DO-7

OFFICE OF DIRECTOR, FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

TO

OFFICIAL INDICATED BELOW BY CHECK MARK

Mr. Tolson

Mr. Clegg

Mr. Glavin

Mr. Ladd

Mr. Nichols

Mr. Rosen

Mr. Tracy

Mr. Harbo

Mr. Alden

Mr. Belmont

Mr. Laughlin

Mr. Mohr

Mr. Nease

Miss Gandy

See Me

Note and Return

For Your Recommendation

What are the facts?

Remarks:

It is intolerable that Ladd & Rosen are not sufficiently alert to be got up of such matters. Time & again I have to have Clegg or someone else dig into either Security Div or Insp. Div. to find out what is wrong. This is a should be in message. If Ladd, Belmont & Rosen were on their jobs & properly recognized charges - possible this. We have too much work to do to have to have someone "well nurse" others. I have repeatedly complained about this trend but little attention seems to be paid to it if I can judge recurring deficiencies.

SEP 13 1951

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Glavin

DATE: 10-9-51

FROM : H. L. Edwards

SUBJECT: Letters of Commendation
Preparation of Summary Report on the
Meat SituationO
H. Rosen

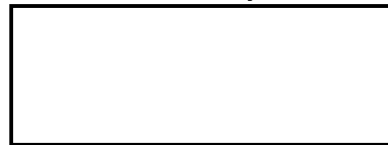
Tolson ☒
Ladd ☒
Clegg ☒
Glavin ☒
Nichols ☒
Rosen ☒
Tracy ☒
Harbo ☒
Mohr ☒
Nease ☒
Quinn ☒
Tamm ☒
Trotter ☒
Tele. Rm. ☒
Holloman ☒
Gandy ☒

Mr. Ladd has advised that Mr. Rosen was directly responsible for the over-all supervision in the preparation of the captioned report and in his opinion was primarily responsible for the excellent manner in which it was prepared. Mr. Ladd was very strong in his opinion that Mr. Rosen be commended by letter.

Mr. Rosen advised that all of the following employees assisted in the organization and preparation of this report and with the exception of the last mentioned two clerical employees voluntarily remained at the office until after 11:30 p.m. to get the report out. The last two employees assisted very materially and would have stayed later; however, their services were no longer essential after having voluntarily worked overtime for two hours.

b6

L. R. ~~X~~ Pennington
E. H. ~~X~~ Winterrowd
W. J. ~~X~~ Hurley
W. A. ~~X~~ Hughes
A. J. ~~X~~ McGrath



Mr. Rosen very strongly recommends that letters of commendation be directed to the foregoing employees and to justify his recommendation points out that the following work was done by these particular employees:

E. H. Winterrowd very actively participated in the over-all supervision and correlation of the entire memorandum; made observations; assisted with the conclusions and offered suggestions as to the recommendations.

RECORDED-11

67-27215-259

L. R. Pennington assisted in the over-all correlation; made observations; assisted in the preparation of conclusions and recommendations; procured information from the Department relative to Departmental procedures and policies regarding possible prosecutions. This was obtained on an informal basis.

OCT 12 1951

W. J. Hurley participated in the preparation of the portion pertaining to the general situation regarding meat; assisted

11 OCT 25 1951

Memo Mr. Glavin
Letters of commendation
Meat Situation report

10-9-51

in preparing the introductory portion of the memorandum as well as the over-all correlation.

W. A. Hughes was almost entirely responsible for the preparation of Part II relating to legislative background.

A. J. McGrath was responsible for the preparation of Part III relating to the Office of Price Stabilization and the office of enforcement of OPS.

[redacted] and [redacted] stenographers, handled the major bulk of the stenographic work and voluntarily remained until the final product was completed at about 11:30 p.m. They did an excellent job. b6

[redacted] and [redacted] assisted very materially in the preparation of this report and voluntarily remained over-time for approximately two hours. b6

RECOMMENDATION: It is recommended that the employees listed above be commended by letter. If you approve, the appropriate letters are attached.

Attachment

CRD:lrh

OK
10/9

OK
10/9

OK
10/9

OK
10/9

October 13, 1951

0
Mr. Alex Rosen
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rosen:

I am pleased to advise you at this time
that you are being removed from a probationary status.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

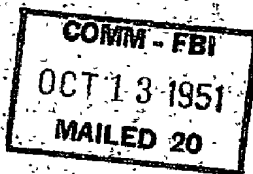
John Edgar Hoover
Director

for
JIC:etw

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U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

RECEIVED DIRECTOR

RECEIVED BENJAMIN
OCT 13 9 42 AM '51
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

for

October 15, 1951

Mr. Alex Rosen
Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

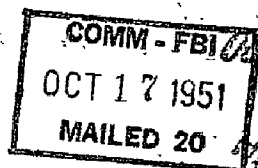
Dear Mr. Rosen:

I wanted to drop this note to you in appreciation of the excellent manner in which you directed and supervised the roundup of a large number of subjects of a series of Theft of Government Property cases.

I was well pleased with the way in which this entire project was handled at the Seat of Government and in the Field and I feel that the success attained was due to a very great extent to your efficient and capable leadership. It is with pleasure that I express to you my personal commendation for a job well done.

Sincerely,

J. Edgar Hoover



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OCT 23 1951

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U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
DIRECTOR

Processed by
Checked by
Filed by *JW*

October 22, 1951

0
Mr. Alex Rosen
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Al:

I am very happy to advise you that the President has approved this Bureau's Appropriation Bill for the fiscal year 1952 wherein authority was granted for the establishment of certain super-grade positions in the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

In conformity with the authority granted to me under the above-mentioned Appropriation Bill I take pleasure in advising you that you are being placed in Grade GS 17 as Assistant Director with salary of \$12,200 per annum, effective October 22, 1951.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

JW:fkf:jc

SENT FROM D. O.
TIME 4:40 PM
DATE 10-22-51
BY <i>JW</i>

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11 OCT 25 1951

[Handwritten signature]
January 24, 1952

0
Mr. Alex Rosen
Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rosen:

I want to take this opportunity to express to you, and through you to the supervisors of the General Investigative Intelligence Desk, my personal appreciation for the exemplary work performed relative to the recent roundup of Interstate Transportation of Gambling Devices cases in the Louisville Division.

The splendid cooperation and assistance which they rendered at the Seat of Government during this project are indeed commendable. It is my desire that you convey to those supervisors who aided in this matter my sincere appreciation for their very competent services.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

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[Handwritten initials]

COMM - FBI
JAN 28 1952
MAILED 24

JAN 25 1952

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Tolson ✓
 FROM : L. B. Nichols
 SUBJECT: SLOT MACHINE SEIZURES
 STATE OF KENTUCKY

DATE: January 23, 1952

J. F. MALONE

b6

Reference is made to the recommendation of Special Agent in Charge Malone of the Louisville Office that Special Agents [redacted] Harold T. Hotopp

Conly L. Purcell and [redacted] each receive a letter of commendation for their work in the above-captioned matter.

I certainly agree with Malone's recommendation and additionally recommend that SAC Malone receive a letter of commendation.

I recommend that a letter of commendation be sent to the Investigative Division commending the supervisors of the General Investigative Intelligence Desk for their fine work in assisting us in the gathering of the necessary background and the preparation of the press release. They also kept us currently advised of developments, with the result that frequent inquiries from wire services and local newspapers over a period of three days were promptly and accurately answered.

It is recommended also that a letter of commendation be directed to Special Agent Arthur V. Hart of the Crime Records Section, who prepared the initial press release and background data in this matter which was wired to the Louisville Office the night before seizures were made. Hart acted also as liaison between the Investigative Division and my office.

Attached are a representative number of newspaper clippings from local Washington papers which appeared over the three day period, January 18 through 20, 1952. I feel the coordination and organization carried out by those to whom it is recommended letters of commendation be sent certainly were factors in the most favorable continuing press notices received in this case.

cc-Mr. Glavin

7-13-52
REW:MP

Attachment

236142-13

39

3 Jan

ALEX ROSEN
 Done 1/24/52
 Done 1/24/52
 Done 1/24/52

Index
 Lead
 Clerk
 Glavin
 Ladd
 Nichols
 Rosen
 Tracy
 Harbo
 Mohr
 Winterrowd
 Tele. Rm.
 Mr. Holloman
 Miss Gandy

FBI Seizes \$500,000 In Gambling Machines In Kentucky Raids

Drive Starts in Key Cities;
2,589 Devices Captured,
Mostly 'One-Arm Bandits'

By the Associated Press

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Jan. 18.—The FBI launched a surprise state-wide roundup of costly gambling machines in Kentucky today. By early afternoon, 2,589 devices valued at about \$500,000 had been seized and nearly a score of warrants issued.

The drive started in key cities and fanned out into smaller communities, the Federal Bureau of Investigation office here reported.

The FBI office here said the roundup began in these cities:

Ashland, Newport, Covington, Lexington, Hazard, Middlesboro, Louisville, Owensboro, Henderson, Paducah and Hopkinsville.

Warrants were issued for nearly a score of persons, the FBI said. It declined to disclose the names pending arrests and the persons' appearances before United States commissioners.

An FBI agent reported 99 per cent of the machines seized were the kind known as "one-arm bandits." He said the others included payoff mechanisms.

The machines seized in the Western Kentucky district of Federal Court were ordered brought here for storage and those taken in the eastern district were ordered to Lexington. The FBI turned the machines over to custody of United States marshals.

County and local officers cooperated with FBI agents in the roundup.

Seizures were made at distributors' and dealers' places in the opening phases of the roundup. The agents later went to clubs and roadhouses.

The FBI agents and local officers traveled with moving vans to make the rapid seizures in private and public clubs, cafes and amusement places.

The FBI at Cincinnati reported 383 machines were seized in the Louisville and Fort Knox area, 111 at Paducah and 1,668 in the Newport area. Henderson reported 150 machines seized and Ashland 375.

The FBI said that in addition to machines found in violation of interstate-shipment law, there were others in violation of laws providing that they be registered. While many now had been registered, some had not been within the past year.

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FBI Hauls In Kentucky Slot Machines

FBI agents arrested seven persons and seized 1396 gambling machines in Kentucky today in state-wide raids. FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover said the seizures thus far have been in a dozen key areas of Kentucky where gambling machines are illegal. Those arrested were described by him as dealers.

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KY. GAMING ARDOR COOLED; FBI TAKES 1,400 MACHINES

[By Associated Press]

Arrest of seven persons and seizure of hundreds of costly gambling machines in Kentucky today was announced here by FBI director J. Edgar Hoover.

Hoover said the slot machines were valued at \$351,800 and that a number of them are the deluxe console type which permits play by several persons at the same time, for varying amounts of money.

Reports so far received here said 1,396 machines have been seized in 12 key cities and in rural areas thruout Kentucky.

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50 Taken at Saturnia Dock

3025 Gaming Machines Seized By FBI in Raids in Ky. and Pa.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Jan. 18 (AP).—Fast-moving FBI agents and local police seized more than 2900 gambling machines valued at nearly \$800,000 in a surprise statewide roundup today.

Twenty-three persons were arrested at the Kentucky raids, the FBI announced. The drive extended into bordering States. Two arrests were made in Indiana and one in Ohio, the FBI said.

Scattered Federal raids also were reported in Pennsylvania. The FBI said a dozen of its agents and local police seized 88 slot machines at Scranton and nearby Peckville. They were valued at \$75,000. No arrests were made.

Police also confiscated 28 machines in Pennsylvania's Luzerne County, including 24 in Wilkes-Barre.

FBI agents said they seized 50 slot machines about to be loaded aboard the liner Saturnia in New York. Agents arrested a

man identified as Jack Anthony Marrafa of Brooklyn and said he told them the machines, purchased in Chicago, were en route to an Italian charitable organization in Genoa.

The Federal men sprung the roundup with startling suddenness in key Kentucky cities this morning and then fanned out into smaller communities.

The FBI office here said the roundup would continue Saturday.

By mid-afternoon, 2909 machines valued at \$797,500, had been seized.

An FBI agent said 99 percent of the gambling machines were the type popularly known as "one-arm bandits." The others, he added, had pay-off mechanisms.

FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover in Washington described the Kentucky roundup as a continuing drive on violations of the Federal law against interstate transportation of gambling devices.

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FBI Seizes 3,230 'Slots' In Ky. Raids

Louisville, Ky., Jan. 18 (AP)—Fast-moving FBI agents and local officers seized 3,230 gambling machines valued at nearly \$900,000 in a surprise state-wide roundup today.

Thirty-two persons were arrested in the continuing Kentucky raids, the FBI announced. The drive extended into bordering states. Two arrests were made in Indiana and one in Ohio, the FBI said.

Pennsylvania Raids

Scattered federal raids also were reported in Pennsylvania. The FBI said a dozen of its agents and local police seized 88 slot machines at Scranton and near-by Peckville. They were valued at \$75,000. No arrests were made.

Police also confiscated 28 machines in Pennsylvania's Luzerne county, including 24 in Wilkes-Barre.

FBI agents said they seized 50 slot machines about to be loaded aboard the liner Saturnia in New York. Agents arrested a man identified as Jack Marrafa of Brooklyn and said he told them the machines, purchased in Chicago, were en route to an Italian charitable organization in Genoa.

The federal men sprung the roundup with startling suddenness in key Kentucky cities this morning and then fanned out into smaller communities.

The FBI office here said the roundup would continue tomorrow.

Mostly One-Arm Bandits

The raiders struck early in the drive in Ashland, Newport, Covington, Lexington, Hazard, Middleboro, Louisville, Owensboro, Henderson, Paducah, Hopkinsville, Frankfort and Cynthiana.

Persons named in warrants were taken before U. S. commissioners for arraignment in various cities.

An FBI agent said 99 per cent of the gambling machines were the type popularly known as "one-arm bandits." The others, he added had pay-off mechanisms.

FBI Director Hoover announced the beginning of the roundup in Washington. The office here, headed by special agent John F. Malone, disclosed the details.

Hoover described the Kentucky roundup as a continuing drive on violations of the federal law against interstate transportation of gambling devices.

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New Raids Expected As FBI Men Seize 3,230 Gaming Devices

By the Associated Press

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Jan. 10.—

FBI agents and local police, whose earlier raids ripped the heart from the slot machine business in Kentucky, said their target today will be private and public clubs, cafes and roadhouses.

Traveling through the State yesterday with moving vans, the G-men collected 3,230 gambling machines valued at nearly \$900,000. They arrested 32 alleged dealers and distributors on charges of violating the Federal law prohibiting the interstate transportation of such devices.

Seizures in Pennsylvania

Bonds for those arrested were fixed by United States commissioners at \$500 to \$1,000.

In Pennsylvania, scattered Federal raids netted 88 slot machines at Scranton and nearby Pockville. Officials valued the machines at \$75,000 but said no arrests were made. Another 28 machines were picked up in Pennsylvania's Luzerne County, including 24 in Wilkes-Barre.

A tipoff from alert customs officials in New York resulted in the seizure of 50 slot machines about to be loaded aboard the liner *Saturnia*.

Case Is Upset

FBI agents said they arrested Jack Anthony Harrafa of Brooklyn. He told them the machines purchased in Chicago were en route to a charitable organization at Genoa, Italy.

The machines were spotted by customs officials when handlers dropped one case which split and disclosed its contents.

The drive also extended into Indiana, where two arrests were made, and Ohio, where one arrest was reported.

Some of the slot machines confiscated in Kentucky were of the console variety, valued at \$1,000 each.

"In one city," agents said, "we got a machine that pays off in golf balls."

Page

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3,637 Slot Machines, Valued at \$1 Million, Seized in Kentucky

By the Associated Press

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Jan. 19.—

The FBI's biggest State roundup of slot machines was extended swiftly into new Kentucky areas today. By nightfall, 3,637 of the gambling devices valued at \$1 million had been seized.

Nine arrests today raised to 44 the total number of Kentuckians nabbed in the continuing anti-gambling drive launched with surprising suddenness yesterday.

FBI agents, assisted by local officers, directed their day-long activity against machines in cafes, roadhouses, and clubs. The opening phase of the roundup had gathered in the bulk of the machines, more than 3,200, from storage places.

As the FBI shifted its attention to public and private clubs, Special Agent John F. Malone, in charge here, said the clubs themselves often were innocent of any Federal violation.

Owners, operators and repairmen handling the gambling machines are the target, he explained. Mr. Malone said Kentucky's yield is the highest among the seven State raids so far under the Federal law which bans interstate shipment of gambling machines and requires their operators, and repairmen to register with the Government.

Georgia's haul of 2,000 machines was the largest previous one.

Two arrests were made in Indiana and one in Ohio yesterday. Some machines were seized in Pennsylvania but no arrests were made there. One man was arrested and 50 slot machines seized in New York.

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RECEIPT FOR GOVERNMENT PROPERTY
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

CC-5a

1-10-52

I certify that I have received the following Government property for official use:
~~returned~~

SUPERVISOR'S MANUAL # 9

(issued Jan. 2, 1952)

RETURNED

SUPERVISOR'S MANUAL # 9 ✓

(issued Aug. 21, 1950)

ALPHABETICAL
NOT RECORDED

READ

13 MAR 57 1052

FILE
WRG

The Government property which you hereby acknowledge
is charged to you and you are responsible for taking
care of it and returning it when its use has been
completed. DO NOT MARK OR WRITE ON IT OR MUTILATE

IN ANY WAY.

Very truly yours,

A. Rosen

50 MAR 7 1952

RECEIPT FOR GOVERNMENT PROPERTY
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

CC-5a

October 19, 1951

I certify that I have ~~received~~
returned the following Government property for official use:

Seat of Government Building Pass #3144

ALPHABETICAL

NOT RECORDED

18 OCT 24 1951

READ

The Government property which you hereby acknowledge
is charged to you and you are responsible for taking
care of it and returning it when its use has been
completed. DO NOT MARK OR WRITE ON IT OR MUTILATE
IT IN ANY WAY.

FILE
WRG
PJP
BBB

Very truly yours,

A. Rosen
A. Rosen *WW*

52 OCT 31 1951

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : The Director

DATE: October 3, 1951

FROM : Mr. Ladd *dl*

SUBJECT: MEAT SITUATION

Investigative Unit

Tolson	
Ladd	
Clegg	
Glavin	
Nichols	
Rosen	
Tracy	
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Belmont	
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There is attached hereto an analysis of the meat situation for the Director's use. This memorandum briefly sets forth the current situation relative to price controls, meat shortages, existing legislation, conflicting interests, enforcement functions, both investigative and prosecutive, together with observations and conclusions. It is recommended that the FBI not accept any responsibilities in regard to Office of Price Stabilization matters.

No suggestions have been set forth as to the corrective steps which might be taken. This has not been done because of many economic, political, and military considerations which necessarily form the basis for such suggestions and which do not come within the purview of the FBI's functions.

It can be pointed out that once the investigative responsibility has been definitely fixed, the agency so charged should be held strictly accountable for a thorough, prompt and vigorous enforcement of the law.

90005-934

115

*Mr. Tresson has a copy.**gr*

Attachment

*Letter sent to:**Mr. Ladd**Mr. Glavin**Mr. Harbo**Mr. Nichols**Mr. Rosen**Mr. Tracy*

AR:pdw

*per Mr. Rosen:**Letter to Mr. Rosen rec.**by Mr. Ladd 10/11/51 crd/mr*

b6

(This is excellently prepared particularly in view of limited time for its preparation. I want those who worked on it commended.)

MEMORANDUM FOR DISCUSSION

RE: MEAT SITUATION

OCTOBER 3, 1951

October 3, 1951

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MEMORANDUM FOR DISCUSSION
RE: MEAT SITUATION

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MEMORANDUM FOR DISCUSSION
RE: MEAT SITUATION
OCTOBER 3, 1951

I. THE GENERAL SITUATION IN THE UNITED STATES

A. Shortages and High Prices

Housewives find less beef on the butcher counters when they go to market and complain of the high prices for the meat that is available. The Armed Forces tried to buy thirteen million pounds of beef last week, but found that all major United States packers refused the business. Only two small companies submitted bids -- for a mere 190,000 pounds. The Army announced that with soldiers' meat rations running low, it would try to find the beef overseas. (Time Magazine, October 1, 1951, United States and World Report, October 5, 1951)

B. High Meat Consumption

Consumption of beef rises with increases in income. Wartime incomes were high and beef, even though rationed, became the favorite meat of many, who had previously been unable to afford it. The public still has large sums of spending money and is still anxious to buy beef. According to "United States News and World Report," issue of October 5, 1951, people in the United States are eating from 58 to 59 pounds of beef per capita this year. The World Almanac says that civilian beef consumption averaged 57.2 pounds for the period 1935-39.

C. High Cattle Population, But Low Slaughtering

An article in the October 1, 1951 issue of "Time" Magazine states that by year's end, there will be an estimated ninety million cattle on the ranges as compared with 1945's peak of eighty-five million, five hundred seventy-three thousand. Yet, ten per cent fewer cattle are now being slaughtered than last year. The basic difficulty seems to be that packers and meat processors claim that it is impossible to buy and sell beef at a profit under a complex control system. The Armour packing company is reported to have lost \$1,600,000 in its latest quarter.

Wilson & Company announced recently that it will shut down its slaughtering plants one week every month. Koblenzer packing house of Cleveland, Ohio, closed when it lost \$6,700 on the slaughter of 740 cattle in one month. Many other old line packers are reported to have closed or to be about to take such a step. (Same issues Time and United States News and World Report)

D. Congress, the Administration, and The Meat Industry
All Blame One Another for the Situation

Newspaper accounts reflect that the Administration blames Congress for not furnishing workable controls, while Congress blames the Administration for not utilizing to the fullest extent the laws which were passed. Recently, Price Administrator DiSalle stated that two out of every five packing plants, checked by the OPS are violating the price stabilization regulations. The AF of L Meat Cutters Union in Chicago, Illinois is on the side of the packing houses and lays the blame squarely on price controls. Defense Mobilizer Charles E. Wilson told the Annual Conference of Governors meeting at Gatlingsburg, Tennessee that a policy of "holding the line" as recommended by Governor James F. Byrnes was the only hope of the economic salvation of the country, but that it was impossible to freeze wages and prices because his hands were tied by Congress. (Various news sources)

E. Observation

The complaints heard from all sides indicate that the meat situation is a major economic problem of the nation. There appears to be general agreement that controls, now in effect, are not working properly.

II. LEGISLATIVE BACKGROUND

A. Defense Production Act of 1950

The Defense Production Act of 1950 (Public Law 774) approved September 8, 1950, established the framework for priorities, allocations, price, and wage stabilization. In Title IV concerning price and wage stabilization Congress expressed its desire through the Act to prevent inflation; to assure that defense appropriations were not dissipated by excessive costs; to stabilize the cost of living; to eliminate and prevent profiteering and hoarding; to prevent economic disturbances such as labor disputes; to assist in maintaining a reasonable balance between purchasing power and supply of goods; to protect the national economy against further loss of purchasing power; to prevent a further collapse of values.

B. Creation of Office of Price Stabilization (OPS)

(1) Enabling Portion Of The Act

Section 403 of Title 4 of the Defense Production Act of 1950, provides that at such time as the President determines that it is necessary to impose price and wage controls generally over a substantial portion of the national economy he shall administer such controls through a new independent agency created for such purpose. This Section further points out that such an agency may utilize the services, information, and facilities of other agencies and departments of the government, but such agency shall not delegate enforcement of any of the controls to be administered by it under this Section to any other agency or department.

(2) Executive Order Implementing Act

Executive Order No. 10161 issued September 9, 1950, created the Office of Price Stabilization (and the Wage Stabilization Board). The Office of Price Stabilization exists today as a branch under the Economic Stabilization Agency which is an emergency agency. Michael DiSalle is the Director of Price Stabilization.

(3) Presidential Directive, January 26, 1951

In accordance with the provisions of this Section of the Act, on January 26, 1951, the President

addressed a letter to the heads of all of the Executive Departments and Agencies. This letter was published in the Federal Register of January 30, 1951, on page 793. In this letter the President called upon each department and agency to make its staff, resources, knowledge, and experience available to the Office of Price Stabilization to the extent requested by the Director of Defense Mobilization. Specifically, the President called upon each agency, among other things, to assign personnel on a reimbursable basis for temporary periods including personnel qualified in investigative, intelligence, and enforcement duties and functions and the supervision and administration thereof. It was specifically provided that in view of the responsibility of the FBI in the field of internal security, no Agents from this Bureau should be assigned to such work without the consent of the Attorney General. No request has, as yet, been made of the Bureau to assign personnel to the Office of Price Stabilization.

(4) OPS Organization and Budgetary Requirements

The Office of Price Stabilization has its central headquarters in Washington, D. C., and is organized with fourteen regional offices and numerous district offices thereunder. In the fiscal year 1951, OPS had no appropriated funds and operated entirely from the National Emergency Fund under the control of the President. For the fiscal year 1952, OPS requested \$105,500,000 to include a staff of nineteen thousand employees. Of this request, OPS proposed that \$29,030,897 be used for enforcement purposes. The number of personnel engaged in enforcement is not broken down in OPS figures. A confidential source in the Office of the Clerk of the Senate Appropriations Committee has stated that Mr. Charles E. Wilson, Defense Mobilization Chief subsequently requested \$98,235,000 for OPS 1952 fiscal year operations. This same source indicated that approximately 5,500 persons in the Office of Enforcement were desired. It is reported that this appropriations bill is still being considered by the Senate Appropriations Committee.

C. Criminal Provisions of Defense Production Act of 1950

Section 409 (b) provides a criminal penalty of a fine of not more than \$10,000 or imprisonment for not more than one year or both to anyone who willfully violates any regulation, order or requirement issued under Title 4 of the Act. The law provides that the crime shall be considered a misdemeanor. Section 409 (c) provides that specific civil liabilities may be imposed upon the finding of a violation under the regulations. Section 706 (b) provides that all litigation arising under this Act or the regulations promulgated thereunder shall be under the supervision and control of the Attorney General.

III. OFFICE OF ENFORCEMENT, OPS

A. Organization

In order to investigate violations of the wage and price regulations set down by the OPS, a separate investigative unit has been set up in that agency, known as the Office of Enforcement, with an enforcement staff of more than 1,800 individuals, headed by Edward P. Morgan. At the present time this enforcement agency operates out of headquarters situated in Washington, D. C. with 14 regional offices located throughout the country.

B. Investigations of OPS Violations

During hearings before the House Appropriations Committee in August, 1951, OPS representatives pointed out that their enforcement personnel had participated in approximately 3,100 cases, of which 2,500 had been closed without prosecution by the Department of Justice.

C. Investigations of Slaughtering Houses

On September 29, 1951, Edward P. Morgan, Director, Office of Enforcement, announced that his agency had initiated a nationwide check of slaughter houses on September 25, 1951. Nearly all available OPS employees were used in this drive which in the main consisted of checking slaughter house records, cattle scales and invoices. The object of the checks was to ascertain whether the slaughter houses are purchasing livestock in compliance with the existing control regulations and selling the meat at legal prices.

As of September 29, 1951, 1145 slaughterhouses had been checked with the result that 934 violations were discovered. (The number of slaughterhouses involved was not announced.) To date 14 court actions have been filed in connection with these violations.

Court actions have been filed in Federal District Court in the following cities:

Shreveport, Louisiana (3)
Los Angeles, California (2)
Raleigh, North Carolina (2)
Fresno, California (1)
Newark, New Jersey (1)
Dallas, Texas (1)

Nashville, Tennessee (1)
Bellingham, Washington (1)
Wichita, Kansas (1)
Denver, Colorado (1)

Two examples of the type of violations uncovered were the Wichita, Kansas case which involved the shipment of several carloads and trailer loads of ungraded and unmarked beef to a number of Eastern cities and the Denver, Colorado case wherein the slaughterhouse failed to keep the required records.

Mr. Morgan announced that the OPS intends to push the cases developed as swiftly as possible and to turn over to the Department of Justice for prosecution every case warranting court action. (Washington Star, September 30, 1951)

On October 1, 1951, Michael V. DiSalle, OPS Director, announced that his agency is presently preparing 443 cases against slaughterhouse owners, who, if convicted, face penalties ranging upward to a \$10,000 fine and a year in prison. (Washington News Service, October 2, 1951)

IV. PROSECUTION OF VIOLATIONS BY DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

The Department of Justice has organized within the Criminal Division a Defense Production Control Unit under Mr. Rufus D. McLean. Department Order dated April 20, 1951, directed to all United States Attorneys, furnished instructions as to the procedure to be followed in handling cases with criminal or civil charges arising under the Defense Production Act of 1950. These instructions provide that such cases as may be referred to the United States Attorneys by the local offices of OPS, with recommendations for judicial proceedings, shall not be undertaken by the United States Attorneys without advance authorization from the Department. The United States Attorneys are under instruction to refer such cases received in their field offices directly to the Department for review and instructions as to the institution of litigation.

The view has been expressed by a representative in the Defense Production Control Unit of the Department that considerable confusion under the present price laws exists because of the numerous changes in regulations which have the force and effect of law.

It is to be pointed out that Agents of OPS have administrative subpoena powers only and have no powers of arrest. Arrests under this Act are performed by the United States Marshals.

V. OBSERVATIONS AND CONCLUSIONS

- A. There appears to be no doubt that a serious situation exists as regards the control of prices and the maintenance of the supply of meat in the United States.
- B. The responsibility for the failure of controls to operate cannot be placed in view of the conflicting statements made by representatives of the Administration and of Congress.

For example:

- 1. Defense Mobilizer Wilson stated on October 1, 1951, that "The only hope for the economic salvation of the country" lies in adoption of a "hold-the-line policy" for both wages and prices to halt inflation. Wilson, however, stated that Congress had tied his hands with the result that it was impossible to freeze wages and prices. (Washington Post 10-2-51 pg. 1)
- 2. The cattle industry has stated that controls are unworkable and should be abolished.
- C. From the controversy reflected in news accounts it appears there is no doubt that enforcement of existing regulations is not successful to date.
- D. The responsibility for the enforcement of existing controls rests with OPS.
- E. It appears that OPS divides its enforcement program into (1) compliance and (2) prosecution. No data has been ascertained regarding compliance activities. The first known general program of prosecution was announced on October 1, 1951, at which time OPS stated it was considering prosecution of 443 price regulation violators.
- F. The Defense Production Control Unit of the Criminal Division of the Department of Justice passes upon all prosecutions under the Act as may be referred to the Department by the Office of Enforcement of OPS. OPS has stated it has completed investigations in over 3100 cases of which some 2500 were closed by the Department

of Justice which found either a technical violation or no offense.

A representative of the Department has pointed out that considerable confusion as to the law exists because of the numerous changes in regulations which have the force and effect of law.

As a result it is difficult from day to day to know just what the law is in respect to price stabilization.

- G. The responsibility for enforcement of OPS regulations has been specifically delegated to that agency by Presidential decree.

OPS has been empowered to draw upon the resources of other agencies and departments but it has been specifically provided in view of the responsibility of the FBI in the field of internal security that no Agents of the FBI should be assigned to such work without the consent of the Attorney General. (Federal Register of January 30, 1951, page 793)

The Office of Enforcement of OPS has already been set up and budgetary arrangements for its operations have been made.

It has a staff of more than 1800 persons operating out of its headquarters in Washington, D. C. and 14 regional offices throughout the country.

VI. RECOMMENDATION

The FBI should vigorously oppose any endeavor to bring the Bureau into the enforcement activities of OPS regulations for the following reasons:

- A. The powers of enforcement have been delegated to OPS.
- B. The funds for enforcement are being allocated to OPS.
- C. In the light of the present demands upon the Bureau calling for all of our facilities and all our manpower in security and criminal type cases as well as applicant investigations, it would be impossible for us to handle the additional burdens and responsibilities brought about by any activity in connection with price control matters.
- D. The FBI should not be called upon to "police" industry to enforce price regulations.
- E. The enforcement of price regulations is an integral part of the control of prices, therefore, enforcement and control should not be separated.
- F. It is highly undesirable to divide the responsibility for the enforcement of a specific statute. In the interest of efficiency and economy, responsibility should be vested in one agency.
- G. OPS was established pursuant to the Defense Production Act of 1950, which also established the National Production Authority, (NPA), which agency controls priorities.
If the FBI were required to investigate price control violations it is reasonable to assume we could be called upon to investigate priority violations now handled by NPA.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Ladd
FROM : A. Rosen *R*
SUBJECT: RECOMMENDATION FOR LETTERS
OF COMMENDATION BE ROUNDED UP
PRESS RELEASE, THEFT OF
GOVERNMENT PROPERTY CASES

DATE: October 11, 1951

Tolson	
Ladd	
Clegg	
Glavin	
Harbo	
Tracy	
Rosen	<i>W</i>
Belmont	
Mohr	
Tele. Rm.	
Nease	
Gandy	

(A. Rosen)

In connection with the roundup of Theft of Government Property cases which was the subject of a press release today, the following recommendations are being made.

Instructions were issued on October 8, 1951, in a teletype to all SAC's except Anchorage, outlining our plans for a roundup press release on Theft of Government Property which was to be planned for Friday, October 12. In view of the results which we obtained by Thursday, October 11, it was decided to move forward with the press release a day in advance.

It was our plan as indicated to get a roundup press release ready for the purpose of more adequately coping with the violations and to focus attention on these violations to bring about more prompt referral of cases and stimulate public interest. The wire to the Field outlines our plans along these lines.

We also planned to have one or more cases presently pending which we would select as the key case upon which the release was to be made from Washington. In the meantime, we wanted all other Field Offices to get in on this project so that we could get a good story. We believed that we could develop an interesting release if this procedure was followed and we recommended that it would be well worth our while to spend this time and effort, being hopeful that the procedure would produce results. There is attached a tickler copy of the original instructions issued to the Field on October 8, 1951.

The press release was therefore keyed to activity in the Newark Office and in the San Francisco Office.

AN FRANCISCO OFFICE LETTERS OF COMMENDATION

Nine persons were arrested by the San Francisco Office who were taken into custody in connection with the theft of property at the Mare Island Navy Shipyard, at Vallejo, California. These persons were under the supervision of ASAC Bachman.

26 NOV 1951

(Handwritten initials)

Memorandum to Mr. Ladd

7-70005-93
talked to Bachman lining up the final arrangements in order to insure that in addition to the others, the Chief of Police and the Assistant Chief of Police, and an inspector of the civilian police of Mare Island would all be arrested. Bachman coordinated the activity and did a splendid job in getting the United States Attorney's Office interested to the extent where they would go along with us on our over-all timing of arrests. The Resident Agent at Vallejo is Floyd B. Barrus. He is responsible for coordinating the activity there, together with Supervisor of the Criminal Squad, Robert C. Kopriva, who lined up the arrests which were made. The key men, therefore, are Assistant SAC R. W. Bachman who personally handled the telephone calls with me on the matter and who was actually working in these cases, together with Robert C. Kopriva, Criminal Squad Supervisor, and Resident Agent Barrus. Under the circumstances, I would recommend that all three being the key men in the operation should receive letters of commendation.

NEWARK OFFICE
LETTERS OF COMMENDATION

At the Newark Office, we had the Camp Kilmer, New Jersey, arrests which resulted in the FBI picking up 16 personnel of the camp as well as persons receiving or assisting in the sale of the stolen property. Truckloads of Government-owned bed sheets were stolen from the camp. It was necessary, in order to key our East Coast activity to the Newark case, to insure that it would be timed properly in accordance with our West Coast plans. The persons responsible for working up the case at Newark were the Resident Agents at New Brunswick, New Jersey. They are Royal Alfred McGraw and Francis J. Lusk. In addition, the organization of the leads and pick ups as well as the over-all supervision was handled by Special Agent Edward D. O'Donnell, Jr., who is the Criminal Supervisor at Newark. In view of the afore-mentioned facts, it is recommended that letters of commendation be addressed to Edward D. O'Donnell, Jr., Criminal Supervisor, Newark, and Royal Alfred McGraw and Francis J. Lusk, Resident Agents at New Brunswick, New Jersey.

SEAT OF GOVERNMENT

At the Seat of Government, Supervisor of the Theft of Government Property Desk, G. F. Myers, lined up the material which was used

Memorandum to Mr. Ladd

at the Seat of Government. He was familiar with the cases, got the material organized in such a fashion as to recognize the factors which could be most advantageously utilized and he, together with F. L. Price, Supervisor in Charge of the Criminal Section, coordinated the work in line with our over-all plan. Myers worked closely with Supervisor Wick of the Crime Records Section in preparing the press release, in view of which it is recommended that Price, Myers, and Wick receive letters of commendation for the excellence of their work at the Seat of Government.

There is attached hereto a copy of the press release which received excellent press and radio coverage. We were able to build up a story which got wide-spread coverage on two key cases and it was our plan to fill in by local releases cases of current interest and apparently the plan worked out very well.

Those participating, as indicated above, I believe should therefore receive letters of commendation.

ADDENDUM, 10/12/51:

I believe Mr. Rosen should also be commended. He spark-plugged the entire program and was responsible for its successful handling.

DAL

R. E. Wick

Done 10/12/51
ewf/tw

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Tolson
FROM : L. B. Nichols
SUBJECT:

DATE: October 12, 1951

Wm R. Rosen
LA Rosen

With regard to the Theft of Government Property press release which we issued yesterday, I thought you would like to know what tremendous and spontaneous reaction we have had from the press across the country. Judging from the unprecedented number of call-backs we received from local correspondents of out-of-town papers, as well as from the wire services, and from the actual coverage the release was given not only here but in nearby cities, it is apparent the press felt the story worthy of front page and headline spreads.

Mr. Rosen personally took a great interest in this program and the cooperation extended by him, personally, in his division was most helpful in getting the material together.

Special Agent Supervisor O. F. Myers on the Theft of Government Property Desk worked very assiduously and conscientiously with Special Agent Robert Wick of the Crime Records Section in correlating the information and getting the data together.

I know it was 2 A.M. in the morning on Thursday when the draft of the release was being prepared when all of the results from the field came in. I think everyone worked particularly hard on this release and I recommend that the Director congratulate Mr. Rosen, Mr. Myers, both of the Investigative Division, and Mr. Wick, of the Crime Records Section, for the exemplary manner in which this assignment was handled.

JJM:CMC

Wm R. Rosen

Don

20 NOV 14 1951

October 4, 1951

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

The following Special Agents in Charge are presently on probation

NAME	OFFICE	DATE	LAST INSPECTION	DATE OF LAST RECHECK	NEXT INSPECTION	REASON
E. A. Soucy	Knoxville	1-30-50 Continued 5-10-51	12-11-49	---	Assigned to Mr. Brown. 4th on list (mid-Novem- ber)	Lack of informant coverage in Boston Division and be- cause of delin- quencies disclosed in the inspection of the Pittsburgh Office.
A. C. Schlenker	Savannah	10-13-50 Continued 11-16-50	9-21-51	---	Not assigned	Failure to main- tain stenographic work in current condition and in- adequate informant coverage in the San Juan Division.
P. Wyly, II	Butte	5-8-51	12-1-50	---	Not assigned	Delinquencies dis- closed during in- spection in the Albuquerque Division.
H. O. Hawkins	Mobile	5-15-51	7-19-51	---	Not assigned	Delinquencies dis- closed during in- spection of the Dallas Division.
J. E. Thornton	Boston	9-5-51	8-23-51	---	Not assigned	Delinquencies dis- closed during in- spection.
J. L. Dalton	Omaha	9-27-51	3-10-51	---	Not assigned	Failure to assume personal supervision of a surveillance and poor judgment in imparting informa- tion.
H. G. Maynor	Buffalo	9-8-51	10-16-50	Special Inquiry 8-24-51	Not assigned	Failure to fulfill administrative responsibilities in inspection and main- tenance of office safe.

Mr. Tolson ✓
Mr. Ladd ✓
Mr. Nichols ✓
Mr. Belmont ✓
Mr. Clegg ✓
Mr. Glavin ✓
Mr. Harbo ✓
Mr. Rosen ✓
Mr. Tracy ✓
Mr. Laughlin ✓
Mr. Mohr ✓
Tele. Room ✓
Mr. Nease ✓
Miss Gandy ✓

Albuquerque Inspection

030-4677

MA
[Signature]

SEAT OF GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS (INCLUDING SECTION CHIEFS) ON PROBATION

<u>NAME</u>	<u>TITLE</u>	<u>DATE</u>	<u>REASON</u>
G. C. Callan	Inspector	8-1-51	As a result of the serious delinquencies noted in connection with the handling of a Departmental Applicant investigation.
A. Rosen	Assistant Director	8-1-51	As a result of the serious delinquencies noted in connection with the handling of a Departmental Applicant investigation.
E. D. Mason	Ass't to Mr. Clegg	8-9-51	In view of the matter in which certain assignments were carried out in connection with the Records and Communications Division.
W. R. Glavin	Assistant Director	8-10-51	In view of the completely unsatisfactory manner in which a memorandum was prepared by the Administrative Division, with respect to certain personnel matters involving employees of the Records and Communications Division.
N. P. Callahan	Inspector	9-25-51	Because of improper supervision of service award matters.

Remove from probation

Training & Inspection Div.

Chief of Div.

Respectfully,

*Letter to Messrs. Callan, W. R. Glavin,
Rosen, Mason & Glavin;
Letter to Mr. Tolson & Bu.
Officials 10/12/51*

HC

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Glavin

DATE: September 22, 1951

FROM : H. L. Edwards

SUBJECT: Letters of Commendation in case
 [redacted] was.
 W.F. 74A, I. O. 2448 - Fugitive
 BANK ROBBERY; and
 Reallocation, SA WINFRED E. HOPTON

(By memorandum to Mr. Ladd dated 9-21-51 Mr. Rosen has advised of the apprehension of the above subject by Bureau Agents on that date and has recommended that SA Winfred E. Hopton be reallocated to grade GS-13 and that letters of commendation be forwarded to the SACs and Special Agents listed below. Mr. Ladd concurred. The Director approved these recommendations.)

SAC D. S. Hostetter
 SAC E. A. Soucy
 Willis Turner

[redacted]
 James Henderson
 Ira Williams
 Furman G. Boggan
 Joseph L. Kissiah
 James J. O'Connor, Jr.
 [redacted]

[redacted]
 Kenneth G. Pollard
 George C. Welborn
 [redacted]
 Joseph L. Mullen
 [redacted]

BACKGROUND

[redacted] a notorious bank robber and escape artist, effected his escape from local authorities in the late afternoon of September 14, 1951, at Omaha, Nebraska. On the evening of September 20, 1951, [redacted] an informant of the Memphis Division, who had been developed by SA Winfred E. Hopton, contacted Hopton at Memphis, Tennessee, to advise him that he [redacted] road-house, which was located approximately 12 miles from Fayetteville, Tennessee. Arrangements were immediately made for a meeting with the informant, and SAC Hostetter and SAC Soucy immediately took personal charge. A further contact with the informant was made on the morning of September 21, at Nashville and arrangements for the apprehension of [redacted] were perfected.

DETAILS

RECORDED - 33

[redacted] was apprehended by SAC Hostetter, SAC Soucy and Agents of the Knoxville and Memphis Divisions at 4:45 p.m. CST on September 21, at [redacted] road-house 12 miles from Fayetteville. This

Memo Mr. Glavin

b6

apprehension resulted from the arrangements made by SA Winfred E. Hopton and the informant. It was agreed that upon the informant's return to the road-house that he would appear on the porch as a signal that [] was inside and at this signal the Agents would surround the building and SACs Hostetter and Soucy would enter. As arranged, the informant appeared on the porch and Hostetter and Soucy immediately entered the front of the building. As they did so, [] ran out the back of the building and immediately into the arms of the Agents who were covering the rear. [] was unarmed at the time he was apprehended, and was immediately placed in leg irons and handcuffed and removed to the Chattanooga County Jail, Chattanooga, Tennessee. [] stated at the time he was apprehended "I knew it was you."

Mr. Rosen recommended that in view of the able manner in which this apprehension was handled without incident that letters of commendation be sent to the participants. He also recommended that in view of the outstanding work performed by SA Winfred E. Hopton in the development and handling of this informant, which resulted in this apprehension, that consideration should be given for a meritorious increase in salary as he deserves full credit for the development of this informant. Mr. Rosen noted that SA Hopton entered on duty with the Bureau in 1934, has an excellent record, and is presently in grade GS-12. Mr. Rosen recommended that he be reallocated to grade GS-13.

WINFRED E. HOPTON

Record as Bureau Employee

A review of SA Hopton's file reflects he entered on duty with the Bureau on 5-23-34 as a Special Agent in grade CAF 8, \$2900 per annum. He has served in a number of Field offices, both in the headquarters city and as Resident Agent, and as a supervisor at the Seat of Government. He was transferred to the Memphis Office on 3-15-43 and designated Senior Resident Agent at Nashville on 5-2-49. He was reallocated to grade CAF-12, \$4600 per annum on 4-16-41 and his present salary in grade GS-12 is \$7400 per annum as the result of three increases in basic salaries and five increases under the UPA, the last effective 1-22-50. On 5-17-44 he was awarded the Ten Year Service Award Key; was commended by letter on 6-8-44 for the outstanding work he performed in connection with the apprehension of [] and was commended by letter dated 3-29-45 for his excellent work in connection with the case entitled [] et al, Theft of Government Property and Theft from Interstate Shipment."

b6

Memo Mr. Glavin

By letter dated 6-30-47 he was commended for the excellent manner in which he participated in the law enforcement training school held at Murfreesboro, Tennessee. On 3-31-48 and 3-31-49 he was rated EXCELLENT. On 4-22-49 he was commended for his exemplary work in connection with the apprehension of the subjects of an important Bank Robbery case.

During the inspection of the Memphis Office in December, 1949 a case write-up was prepared in a bank robbery case for failure to submit a summary report and in a kidnapping case for failure to properly report discussing the case with the U. S. Attorney. The Inspector stated that inclusion of the memos in his personnel file should be sufficient. By letter dated 3-31-50 he was commended for his excellent performance in connection with several Bank Robbery cases in his Division. On 3-31-50 SAC Hostetter rated him EXCELLENT and said he was an outstanding investigator.

His SAC had recommended him for grade GS-13 reallocation on several occasions; however, he had indicated he was not available for general assignment due to personal reasons. The Bureau was not able therefore to afford him consideration for such reallocation. On his 1951 annual efficiency report he was rated as SATISFACTORY. On 4-6-51 SAC Hostetter advised that Agent Hopton's reason for not indicating he was available for general assignment was his daughter's health; however, his daughter has just about returned to normal and he was now completely available for general assignment, as well as special assignment. He was considered for reallocation to grade GS-13 on 5-3-51; however, he was passed over for reconsideration in July, 1951. A communication has now been received from his SAC pointing out the reason for his low overtime performance in October of 1950 and again recommending his re-allocation.

A PERMANENT BRIEF OF HIS PERSONNEL FILE IS ATTACHED.

RECOMMENDATION: In view of the outstanding performance of SA Hopton in the development and handling of the informant in this case which directly led to the apprehension of a badly wanted I. O. Fugitive, it is recommended that he be reallocated to grade GS-13,

Memo Mr. Glavin

\$7500 per annum. The necessary letter is attached.

It is also recommended that SACs Hostetter and Soucy and the Special Agents of the Memphis and Knoxville Offices listed above be commended by letter. The appropriate letters are attached.)

Attachments

CRD:lrh

OK, m
9/22
OK. (This case was exceptionally well handled. Rosen & those Supervisors in Inv. Dir who directed it should also be commended.)

H,

Letter sent 9-25-51
R. B. Jones

E. H. Winterrowd
J. T. Wilshus
F. A. Salmon
J. A. Johnson
(see index)

NOTIFICATION OF PERSONNEL ACTION

Prepared by:
Checked by:
Filed by:

lc
W. J. [unclear]

1. NAME (MR., MISS, MRS., FIRST, MIDDLE INITIAL, LAST) MR. ALEX ROSEN		2. DATE OF BIRTH 9-14-09	3. JOURNAL OR ACTION NO. F. B. I. 10-450	4. DATE 10-22-51
This is to notify you of the following action affecting your employment:				
5. NATURE OF ACTION (USE STANDARD TERMINOLOGY) PROMOTION		6. EFFECTIVE DATE 10-22-51	7. CIVIL SERVICE OR OTHER LEGAL AUTHORITY Subchapter A Part 6.103 (B)	
FROM		TO		
Assistant Director GS 15 CSC #40 \$10,750 per annum Division Six Investigative Division D. C.		8. POSITION TITLE Assistant Director	GS 17 \$12,200 per annum Division Six Investigative Division D. C.	
9. SERVICE, GRADE, SALARY		10. ORGANIZATIONAL DESIGNATIONS		
11. HEADQUARTERS		12. FIELD OR DEPT'L		
<input type="checkbox"/> FIELD <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> DEPARTMENTAL		<input type="checkbox"/> FIELD <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> DEPARTMENTAL		
13. VETERAN'S PREFERENCE		14. POSITION CLASSIFICATION ACTION		
NONE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 5 PT. <input type="checkbox"/> 10 POINT <input type="checkbox"/> WWI <input type="checkbox"/> WWII <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER <input type="checkbox"/>		NEW <input type="checkbox"/> VICE <input type="checkbox"/> L. A. <input type="checkbox"/> REAL <input type="checkbox"/>		
15. SEX <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	16. RACE	17. APPROPRIATION S. & E., FBI FROM: TO: same	18. SUBJECT TO C. S. RETIREMENT ACT (YES-NO) yes	19. DATE OF OATH (ACCESSIONS ONLY)
				20. LEGAL RESIDENCE Ohio
<p><i>Effective 3/3.55 basis for this position is now Public Law # 94, 84th Congress.</i></p> <p><i>W. J. [unclear]</i></p> <p><i>D. C.</i></p>				
REMARKS				
<p>This action is pursuant to Public Law # 485 approved 10-22-51, 1st Session, 82nd Congress. Also refer to Senate Report #697 dated 6-21-51 accompanying H. R. 4740.</p> <p>The provisions of the Veterans' Preference Act of 1944 and/or the Selective Service Extension Act of 1950 have been complied with.</p> <p><i>Now, changed to perm. action eff. 9-11-54—PL 763</i></p>				
SIGNATURE OR OTHER AUTHENTICATION				

8. FILE

October 25, 1951

Mr. Alex Rosen
Georgetown University Hospital
38th and Reservoir Road, Northwest
Washington, D. C.

Dear Al:

I have just been informed that it was necessary for you to enter the hospital and I wanted to write you this note to tell you how concerned I am.

I want to insist that you obey your doctor's orders, and take your time about coming back to work.

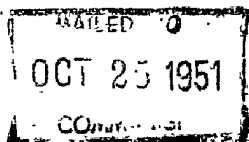
Let me know if there is anything I can do to be of assistance to you.

Sincerely,

J. Edgar Hoover

RKW:bp 15.44.50 9 52 130

Mr. Ladd advised Mr. Glavin at 3:30 p.m. today that Mr. Rosen had entered Georgetown Hospital and advice of his admission as he was suffering from a cold.



Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Nichols _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Harbo _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Tele. Room _____
Nease _____
Gandy _____

11 OCT 27 1951

October 13, 1951

MEMORANDUM FOR MESSRS:

TOLSON
LADD
NICHOLS
BELMONT
CLEGG
GLAVIN
HARBO
ROSEN
TRACY
MOHR
NEASE

A. Rosen

By letters dated October 13, 1951,
Assistant Directors Glavin and Rosen and In-
spectors [redacted] and Edmund D.
Mason are being advised of their removal from
probation.

b6

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

JIC:etw

ORIGINAL FILED IN 67-030-1676

118
OCT 24 1951

February 8, 1952

Mr. Alex Rosen
Georgetown University Hospital
38th and Reservoir Road, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Al;

I was very sorry to learn of your hospitalization this morning and I wish to take this means to let you know that I am very concerned about your health.

I do hope the tests, which you are presently undergoing, will not reveal anything serious, but at the same time I trust will permit a diagnosis to be made so that your trouble might be promptly corrected. Please do not let any official matters disturb you and make certain that you are feeling completely up to par before attempting to resume work.

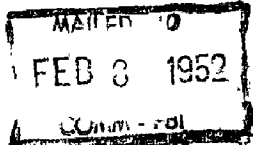
Please let me know of any possible assistance I can render.

Sincerely,
J. Edgar Hoover

27215-264
According to Mr. Winterrowd, Mr. Rosen was hospitalized this morning at Georgetown Hospital for a series of tests to ascertain the cause of some discomfort in the region of his stomach which he has had for the past couple of days.

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Nichols _____
Belmont _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Harbo _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Mohr _____
Tele. Rm. _____
Nease _____
Gandy _____

HLE/rkw



81 FEB 12 1952

RECEIVED
FBI
FEB 11 1952
DIRECTOR

RECEIVED READING ROOM
FBI
FEB 11 1952
58 AM '52

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. GLAVIN

FROM : J. P. MOHR

SUBJECT: ALEX ROSEN
Assistant Director
Investigative Division

DATE: 2/26/52

Tolson	_____
Ladd	_____
Clegg	_____
Glavin	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Nichols	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Tracy	_____
Harbo	_____
Alden	_____
Salaunt	_____
Laughlin	_____
Mohr	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Nease	_____
Gandy	_____

The Director has instructed that upon Mr. Rosen's return to active duty from sick leave he should be afforded a complete physical examination at the U. S. Naval Hospital at Bethesda, Maryland.

You should follow and make sure that Mr. Rosen is afforded this physical examination immediately upon his return to active duty.

J. P. Mohr

JPM:DW

*Mr. Rosen's office
requested to advise
of his return to duty -
JPM. 2/27/52 -*

27215-265

19

60
20 MAR 6 1952

W. J. [unclear]

H. O.
Mr. Rosen

Director, FBI

b6

March 11, 1952

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

BRIBERY;
BRIBERY

With respect to the captioned matters, I have carefully reviewed all the facts contributing to the delay in the investigation of these cases and it appears that there was an unnecessary delay in your division in personally contacting the Special Agent in Charge of the Washington Field Office in order that this matter could be assured of expeditious attention. It seems to me that due to the importance of these cases, you would have personally followed their investigation in order that they could be brought to completion at the earliest possible time and further, you should have realized the necessity of contacting the Special Agent in Charge or the Assistant Special Agent in Charge of the Washington Field Office when it was realized in the early stages of this investigation that there was a delay in its completion.

In the future in matters of this nature, I shall expect that you will take all appropriate measures in order to see that cases of such importance are handled promptly.

CC: Personnel File of Asst. Director Rosen

PBT:ps:ple
ple

ALC

27215-266

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Nichols _____
Belmont _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Harbo _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Mohr _____
Tele. Rm. _____
Nease _____
Gandy _____

COMM — FBI
MAR 12 1952
MAILED 26

64
MAR 24 1952

RECEIVED READING ROOM
MAR 11 5 13 PM '52
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
MAR 12 10 20 AM '52
DIRECTOR

19
Jr

March 31, 1952

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TOLSON

This morning Mr. Al Rosen, Assistant Director in Charge of the Investigative Division, called to see me. Mr. Rosen has been absent from the Bureau since February 7 on sick leave and informed me this morning that his doctor has indicated that he must take another four weeks before he can return to duty. Mr. Rosen stated that he had come down from the hospital to see me in order to advise me of this situation and of the fact that his doctor felt that when he did return he should not assume the same burdens which he had in the past and which the doctor believes have led to his present illness.

Mr. Rosen stated that he is organically sound but will have to guard against acquiring any extreme fatigue in the future. Mr. Rosen felt, therefore, that he should not be continued in his present position in the Bureau as Assistant Director in Charge of the Investigative Division in view of the fact that he would be unable to put the same drive into the work which he felt was necessary and which he stated he has given to it in the past.

I told Mr. Rosen that I appreciated his attitude in this matter and that, of course, I wanted to do whatever he desired to have done so that his health would not be impaired. He stated he felt he could still carry some responsibility and wanted to make the Bureau his life's work. He asked that a decision as to any new assignment be held in abeyance until he has returned from the four weeks leave which he is now going upon on the advice of his doctor.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

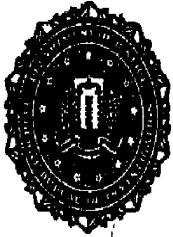
SENT FROM B. O.
TIME 1:27 PM
DATE 3-31-52
BY [Signature]

Tolson
Ladd
Nichols
Belmont
Clegg
Glavin
Harbo
Rosen
Tracy
Laughlin
Mohr
Tele. Rm.
Holloman
Gandy

JEH:mpd

23
APR 15 1952

5 APR 4 1952



United States Department of Justice
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.



Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

For inclusion in the fund to be paid to the designated beneficiary of any Special Agent of the FBI who has previously contributed to this fund and who dies from any cause except self-destruction while employed as a Special Agent, I am forwarding herewith (by CHECK - MONEY ORDER) the sum of \$10, payable to the Chief Clerk of the FBI, to be included in said fund. Payment will be made for death by self-destruction after the Agent has been a member of the fund for two years. It is understood and agreed that the sum tendered herewith is a voluntary, gratuitous contribution to said fund which I understand is to be administered in the following manner.

The Director of the FBI will appoint a committee which shall consider all matters pertaining to the acquisition, safe keeping and expending of said fund, which committee will recommend appropriate action to the Director in pertinent matters. The Chief Clerk of the FBI shall receive all contributions and account for same to the Director. Upon the death of any Special Agent who is a member of said fund the appointed committee will consider the case and submit a recommendation to the Director as to its conclusions. Appropriate instructions will then be issued to the Chief Clerk, directing him to pay to the designated beneficiary the sum of \$10,000. The following person is designated as my beneficiary for FBI Agents' Insurance Fund:

Name H. Rosen & L. Rosen Relationship Wife & Mother Date 4-3-52
Address 2859 Hampton Rd SE. Shaker Heights Ohio

The following person is designated as my beneficiary under the Chas. S. Ross Fund providing \$1500 death benefit to beneficiary of agents killed in line of duty.

Name Same as above Relationship _____ Date _____
Address _____

Very truly yours

Alvin Rosen
Special Agent

26 APR

8 1952

APR 4 1952

58-NOV-RECORDED-4

38

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. GLAVIN *HLE*

FROM : H. L. EDWARDS *HLE*

SUBJECT: ASSISTANT DIRECTOR ROSEN

RE: PHYSICAL EXAMINATION

DATE: March 4, 1952

Tolson ☒

Ladd ☐

Clegg ☐

Glavin ☐

Nichols ☐

Rosen ☐

Tracy ☐

Harbo ☐

Mohr ☒

Tele. Rm. ☐

Nease ☐

Gandy ☐

Pursuant to your request that Mr. Rosen be given a Naval physical examination when he is ready to return to work from sick leave, this is to advise that on Friday, 2/29/52, while I was telephonically talking to Mr. Rosen on other matters, I mentioned this to him and he stated he would like very much to have a physical examination at Bethesda as soon as he gets ready to return to work.

This matter will be closely followed by the Agent Supervisor who handles physical examinations.

HLE:gt

67-09-1672

1 MAR 11 1952

1 MAR 11 1952

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

T. J. [signature]

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. D. M. LADD

DATE: 4/17/52

FROM : A. ROSEN *By*

SUBJECT:

This is to advise that Mr. Rosen called last night and advised he was leaving for his home in Cleveland at 9:30 p.m. last night and that he would probably be there a week or so to recuperate. He stated he would keep in touch with his office. He is still on sick leave.

Tolson ✓
Ladd _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Nichols _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Harbo _____
Alden _____
Belmont _____
Laughlin _____
Mohr _____
Nease _____
Gandy _____

EHW:WW

67-27215-268

Searched _____

Numbered 55 _____

3 APR 18 1952

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

noted mcp
26 MAY 2 1952

WPS
rk
mcp

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. D. M. LADD *sl*

DATE: 4/8/52

FROM : E. H. WINTERROW *EW*

SUBJECT:

A.O.
Mr. Rosen called and advised that he has been released from the hospital and that for the next two or three days he will be at the Mayflower Hotel.

Tolson ☒
 Ladd ☐
 Clegg ☐
 Glavin ☒
 Nichols ☒
 Rosen ☐
 Tracy ☐
 Harbo ☐
 Mohr ☐
 Winterrow ☒
 Tele. Room ☐
 Nease ☐
 Gandy ☐

cc - Mr. Glavin

EHW:WW

b6

27215-269

NOT RECORDED
 1 APR 16 1952

APR 13 1952

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

THREE
 WPT
 NEW
 MCP

noted mcp
98
 92 APR 25 1952

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

REPORT OF PERFORMANCE RATING

[Handwritten Signature]

Name of Employee: ROSEN, ALEX

Where Assigned: SIX (Division) INVESTIGATIVE (Section, Unit)

Payroll Title: ASSISTANT DIRECTOR

Rating Period: from March 31, 1951 to March 31, 1952

ADJECTIVE RATING: SATISFACTORY
Outstanding, Satisfactory, Unsatisfactory

Employee's
Initials

R

Rated by: *[Signature]* Asst. to the Dir. 4-15-52
Signature Title Date

Reviewed by: *[Signature]* ASSISTANT DIRECTOR
Signature Title Date

Rating approved by: *[Signature]* MAY 2 1952
Signature Title Date

TYPE OF REPORT

(X) Official
(X) Annual

() Administrative

() 60-day

() Transfer

() Separation from service

() Special

[Handwritten Signature]

67-27215-870

88

15 MAY 1 1952

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

[Handwritten Signature]

14 MAY 8 1952 81

NARRATIVE COMMENTS

Note: The regulations require that OUTSTANDING ratings be supported by a statement in writing setting forth IN DETAIL the performance IN EVERY ASPECT and the REASONS for considering each worthy of SPECIAL COMMENDATION. UNSATISFACTORY ratings must be supported by a statement in writing stating (1) WHEREIN the performance is unsatisfactory (2) the facts of the (90 day) PRIOR WARNING and (3) the efforts made AFTER THE WARNING TO HELP the employee bring his performance up to a satisfactory level.

2020 5 1000

2020 5 1000

PERFORMANCE RATING GUIDE FOR INVESTIGATIVE PERSONNEL

(For use as attachment to Performance Rating Form No. FD-185)

Name of Employee ROSEN, ALEXTitle ASSISTANT DIRECTORRating Period: from 3-31-51 3-31-52

RATING GUIDE AND CHECK-LIST

Note: Only those items having pertinent bearing on employee's performance should be rated. All employees in same salary grade should be compared. Rate items as follows.

- + Outstanding (exceeding excellent and deserving special commendation).
✓ Satisfactory (ranging from good to excellent but not sufficient to rate outstanding).
- Unsatisfactory.
0 No opportunity to appraise performance during rating period.

Guide for determining adjective rating:

An 'Outstanding' rating cannot be justified unless all elements rated are 'plus', and in addition, of course, supporting comments must comply with the requirements as set out below.

So far as 'Satisfactory' and 'Unsatisfactory' ratings are concerned, it is impossible to provide a mechanical formula for computing the various 'plus', 'check', and 'minus' marks because such would presume equal weight for all elements rated. Good judgment must be exercised to insure that the adjective rating is reasonable in the light of the elements rated. All minus marks must be supported by narrative detail, and of course, all 'Unsatisfactory' ratings must comply with the requirements as set out below.

- | | |
|--|--|
| <u>✓</u> (1) Personal appearance. | <u>✓</u> (17) Firearms ability. |
| <u>✓</u> (2) Personality and effectiveness of his personal contacts. | <u>0</u> (18) Development of informants and sources of information. |
| <u>+</u> (3) Attitude (including dependability, cooperativeness, loyalty, enthusiasm, amenability and willingness to equitably share work load). | <u>✓</u> (19) Reporting ability:
<u> </u> (a) Investigative reports
<u> </u> (b) Summary reports
<u>✓</u> (c) Memos, letters, wires
(Consider: <u> </u> conciseness; <u> </u> clarity; <u> </u> organization;
<u> </u> thoroughness; <u> </u> accuracy; <u> </u> adequacy and pertinency of leads; <u> </u> administrative detail.) |
| <u>✓</u> (4) Physical fitness (including health, energy, stamina). | <u>0</u> (20) Performance as a witness. |
| <u>✓</u> (5) Resourcefulness and ingenuity. | <u>✓</u> (21) Executive ability:
<u>✓</u> (a) Leadership
<u>✓</u> (b) Ability to handle personnel
<u>✓</u> (c) Planning
<u>✓</u> (d) Making decisions
<u>✓</u> (e) Assignment of work
<u>✓</u> (f) Training subordinates
<u>✓</u> (g) Devising procedures
<u>✓</u> (h) Emotional stability
<u>✓</u> (i) Promoting high morale
<u>✓</u> (j) Getting results |
| <u>✓</u> (6) Forcefulness and aggressiveness as required. | <u>0</u> (22) Ability on raids and dangerous assignments:
<u> </u> (a) As leader
<u> </u> (b) As participant |
| <u>✓</u> (7) Judgment, including common sense, ability to arrive at proper conclusions; ability to define objectives. | <u>✓</u> (23) Organizational interest, such as making of suggestions for improvement. |
| <u>✓</u> (8) Initiative and the taking of appropriate action on own responsibility. | <u>✓</u> (24) Ability to work under pressure. |
| <u>✓</u> (9) Planning ability and its application to the work. | <u> </u> (25) Miscellaneous. Specify and rate:
<u> </u>
<u> </u>
<u> </u> |
| <u>✓</u> (10) Accuracy and attention to pertinent detail. | |
| <u>✓</u> (11) Industry, including energetic consistent application to duties. | |
| <u>✓</u> (12) Productivity, including amount of acceptable work produced and rate of progress on or completion of assignments. Also consider adherence to deadlines unless failure to meet is attributable to causes beyond employee's control. | |
| <u>+</u> (13) Knowledge of duties, instructions, rules and regulations, including readiness of comprehension and 'know how' of application. | |
| <u>✓</u> (14) Technical or mechanical skills. | |
| <u>✓</u> (15) Investigative ability and results:
<u>✓</u> (a) Internal security cases
<u>✓</u> (b) Criminal or general investigative cases
<u>✓</u> (c) Fugitive cases
<u>✓</u> (d) Applicant cases
<u>✓</u> (e) Accounting cases | |
| <u>0</u> (16) Physical surveillance ability. | |

A. Specify general nature of assignment during most of rating period (such as security, criminal, applicant squad, or as resident Agent, supervisor, instructor, etc.): criminal

B. Specify employee's most noteworthy special talents (such as investigator, desk man, research, instructor, speaker). Desk man. Directs and coordinates all criminal, applicant and accounting work for the field.

- C. (1) Is employee available for general assignment wherever needs of service require? Yes (If answer is not 'yes', explain in narrative comments.)
 (2) Is employee available for special assignment wherever needs of service require? Yes (If answer is not 'yes', explain in narrative comments.)

D. Has employee had any abnormal sick leave record during rating period? No (If so, explain in narrative comments.)

ADJECTIVE RATING: SATISFACTORY

Outstanding, Satisfactory, Unsatisfactory

Mr. Alex Rosen was Assistant Director of the Investigative Division during the entire rating period. He presents a good appearance, has a thorough knowledge of Bureau procedure and policy. He has shown that he is possessed of good judgment and during the rating period planned the work of the Investigative Division in a satisfactory manner. He is able to direct the activity of the Agents assigned to his section and is well-liked by the employees in his section. During the rating period Mr. Rosen had considerable sick leave as reflected hereinafter.

October 25, 1951 through November 2, 1951
February 8, 1952 through end of rating period
March 31, 1952

R
Employee's initials

April 29, 1952

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TOLSON

This morning Assistant Director Al Rosen returned from sick leave, he having been absent from the office since the first part of February. Mr. Rosen stated that he had checked with his doctor and had received the report that he is physically sound. He was desirous, if possible, of resuming his duties as Assistant Director, contingent, of course, upon whether he will be able to adequately perform those duties. I told him I was entirely agreeable to reassigning him to this work but that if he found it was in any way impairing his health, he should promptly advise me so that I might assign him to other duties in the Bureau.

Very truly yours,

J. E. H.

John Edgar Hoover
Director

JEH:mpd

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Nichols _____
Belmont _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Harbo _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Laughlin _____
Mohr _____
Tele. Rm. _____
Holloman _____
Gand _____

SENT FROM D. O.
TIME 10:30 AM
DATE 4-30-52
BY [signature]

RECORDED - 206

97215-271

MAY 6 1952

**RECORD OF PHYSICAL EXAMINATION OF OFFICERS AND SPECIAL AGENTS
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION, U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE**

NAME ROSEN, Alex AGE 46 YEARS, 8 MONTHS
 NATIVITY (state of birth) N. Y. MARRIED, SINGLE, WIDOWED: Single NUMBER OF CHILDREN _____
 FAMILY HISTORY Father and Mother both living - good health.
Sister living - good health.

HISTORY OF ILLNESS OR INJURY Pyloro spasm '52.

HEAD AND FACE N

EYES: PUPILS (size, shape, reaction to light and distance, etc.) N

DISTANT VISION RT. 20/ 20, corrected to 20/

LT. 20/ 20, corrected to 20/

COLOR PERCEPTION Normal AOC 1940

(state edition of Stilling's plates or Lamps used)

DISEASE OR ANATOMICAL DEFECTS No

EARS: HEARING RT. WHISPERED VOICE /15' CONVERSATIONAL SPEECH 15/15'

LT. WHISPERED VOICE /15' CONVERSATIONAL SPEECH 15/15'

DISEASE OR DEFECTS No

NOSE Septum deviated to left - no obstruction.

(Disease or anatomical defect, obstruction, etc. State degree)

SINUSES _____

TONGUE, PALATE, PHARYNX, LARYNX, TONSILS Occasional post nasal drip.

TEETH AND GUMS (disease or anatomical defect):

MISSING TEETH #1, 16, 17, 32.

NONVITAL TEETH _____

PERIAPICAL DISEASE _____

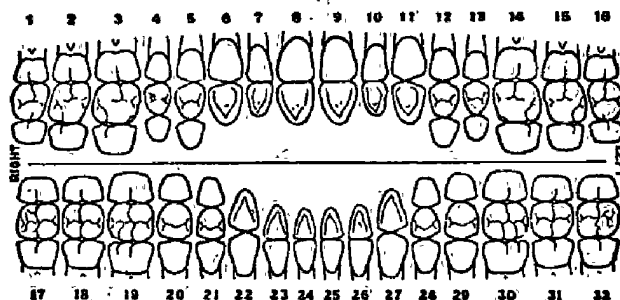
MARKED MALOCCLUSION _____

PYORRHEA ALVEOLARIS _____

TEETH REPLACED BY BRIDGES _____

DENTURES _____

REMARKS _____



J. E. O'Malley Lt jg DC USN

(Signature of Dental Officer)

GENERAL BUILD AND APPEARANCE Med. Healthy

TEMPERATURE N

CHEST AT EXPIRATION 39

HEIGHT 71 3/4

CHEST AT INSPIRATION 43 1/2

WEIGHT 173 1/2

CIRCUMFERENCE OF ABDOMEN AT UMBILICUS 33

RECENT GAIN OR LOSS, AMOUNT AND CAUSE 3-4 lb. loss with recent illness (pyloro spasm)

SKIN, HAIR, AND GLANDS N

NECK (abnormalities, thyroid gland, trachea, larynx) N

SPINE AND EXTREMITIES (bones, joints, muscles, feet) Pes Planus 3°

89 JUN 5 1952

THORAX (size, shape, movement, rib cage, mediastinum) N
RESPIRATORY SYSTEM, BRONCHI, LUNGS, PLEURA, ETC. N X ray N 3800-52

CARDIO-VASCULAR SYSTEM No change - horizontal electric axis
HEART (note all signs of cardiac involvement) N

PULSE: BEFORE EXERCISE	<u>84</u>	BLOOD PRESSURE: SYSTOLIC	<u>130</u>
AFTER EXERCISE	<u>108</u>	DIASTOLIC	<u>80</u>
THREE MINUTES AFTER	<u>96</u>		
CONDITION OF ARTERIES	<u>Good</u>	CHARACTER OF PULSE	<u>Reg.</u>
CONDITION OF VEINS	<u>Good</u>	HEMORRHOIDS	<u>Single external</u>

ABDOMEN AND PELVIS (condition of wall, scars, herniae, abnormality of viscera) _____
No tenderness. No organs palpably enlarged.

GENITO-URINARY SYSTEM N
URINALYSIS: SP. GR. 1.015 ALB. N SUGAR N MICROSCOPICAL N
VENEREAL DISEASE No

NERVOUS SYSTEM N (organic or functional disorders)
ROMBERG N INCOORDINATION (gait, speech) No
REFLEXES, SUPERFICIAL N DEEP (knee, ankle, elbow) N TREMORS No
SEROLOGICAL TESTS Kahn neg. BLOOD TYPE "A1" Rh +
ABNORMAL PSYCHE (neurasthenia, psychasthenia, depression, instability, worries) No

SMALLPOX VACCINATION: DATE OF LAST VACCINATION _____
TYPHOID PROPHYLAXIS: NUMBER OF COURSES _____
DATE OF LAST COURSE _____
REMARKS ON ABNORMALITIES NOT OTHERWISE NOTED OR SUFFICIENTLY DESCRIBED ABOVE _____

SUMMARY OF DEFECTS Ext. hemorrhoid; pes planus; deviated septum

CAPABLE OF PERFORMING DUTIES INVOLVING Strenuous PHYSICAL EXERTION
IS THIS INDIVIDUAL PHYSICALLY FIT TO PARTICIPATE IN RAIDS AND APPREHENSION OF CRIMINALS
WHICH MIGHT ENTAIL THE PRACTICAL USE OF FIREARMS Yes (yes or no)
(when no is given state cause) _____

FINDINGS, RECOMMENDATIONS AND REMARKS (as per boards, when necessary) _____
Chest X ray 11 x 17: Examination of the chest shows normal heart and lungs.

Francis B. Eveland
Cdr. MC(S) USNR
(for Dr. H. E. Taylor)

DATE OF EXAMINATION May 9, 1952

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Ladd

FROM : A. Rosen

SUBJECT: [REDACTED]

DATE: December 6, 1951

Call: 3:30 p.m.

SAC Robey of the Detroit Division advised that as a result of telephone calls this afternoon from the Detroit Times and the Detroit News, he had learned that [REDACTED] a principal suspect in the [REDACTED] case, together with his son-in-law, [REDACTED] was being tried today in a city court before Judge Murphy in connection with their alleged attempt to bribe certain employees at the Detroit Stove Company in connection with their fight to avoid a union in that plant.

Robey said that [REDACTED] and his son-in-law had been represented in the local trial by [REDACTED] an outstanding criminal lawyer in Detroit, who has represented a number of hoodlums. During the course of his summing up the case, [REDACTED] claimed that [REDACTED] had been the subject of FBI persecution and made the statement that in October, 1951, four FBI men had visited [REDACTED] cottage near Comins, Michigan, and interviewed [REDACTED] also known as [REDACTED] claimed that the Agents had offered \$50,000 if the latter would testify that [REDACTED] had told him that [REDACTED] shot [REDACTED] claimed this was an example of FBI persecution of [REDACTED] and his family.

Robey said that the files of the Detroit Division reflect that [REDACTED] has been interviewed on three occasions. On March 28, 1950, he was interviewed in the Robink case by two Agents, this incident apparently having nothing to do with the above allegations. On October 11, 1951, he was interviewed in the [REDACTED] case by Special Agent [REDACTED] and Special Agent [REDACTED] the latter being presently assigned to the Honolulu Division. The last-named Agents again interviewed [REDACTED] on October 24, 1951, in connection with the same case.

Special Agent [REDACTED] has advised that no offer of \$50,000 was made to [REDACTED] and that the allegations of [REDACTED] are entirely without foundation in fact. The Agents did tell [REDACTED] however, that if the latter could furnish information resulting in the solution of the [REDACTED] case he would be eligible for any rewards offered in that case, although it was not indicated that the FBI had any connection with any such rewards.

OJK:mfb

cc - Mr. Nichols
Mr. Glavin

Memorandum for Mr. Ladd:

SAC Robey requested advice as to the action to be taken in this situation in view of the press inquiries he had received concerning it.

ACTION:

Mr. Robey was advised that the exact statements made by [redacted] in court should be obtained, after which he should be interviewed and made to put up or shut up. If he claimed that [redacted] gave the story to him, [redacted] should be interviewed in order that the story could be run down and completely disproved. He was also instructed to secure a signed statement from Special Agent [redacted] regarding the entire situation, which should be immediately submitted to the Bureau together with the results of the inquiries directed above. b6

Mr. Robey was transferred to Mr. McGuire in the Crime Records Section with regard to the press inquiries being received in this matter.

Ladd, Rosen & McGuire
erred in not calling me at
once. When such an allega-
tion is made against our
service I want to know of
it at once & not the next

Day. H.
Dec. 7, 1951

May 15, 1952

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

0
Mr. Alex Rosen
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rosen:

The Bureau is in receipt of the report of the physical examination afforded you at the United States Naval Hospital, Bethesda, Maryland, on May 9, 1952.

This report reflects that you have no disqualifying physical defects and the 14 x 17 chest X ray afforded you in this connection was found to be normal.

For your further information, the electrocardiogram revealed a horizontal electrical axis and no change since the one afforded you on April 24, 1951, which was within normal limits.

The Board of Examining Physicians of the United States Naval Hospital reports that you are capable of strenuous physical exertion and have no physical defects that would interfere with your participation in raids or other work involving the practical use of firearms.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Nichols _____
Belmont _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Harbo _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Mohr _____
Tele. Rm. _____
Nease _____
Gandy _____

JVB:cnm
60 cmm

89 JUN

5 1952

COMM — FBI

MAY 16 1952

MAILED 26

RECEIVED READING ROOM
MAY 15 4 10 PM '52

26. MAY 15 4 40 PM '52
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

[Handwritten signatures]

[Handwritten initials]

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Glavin *Glavin*
 FROM : H. L. Edwards *HL Edwards*
 SUBJECT: ASSISTANT DIRECTOR ALEX ROSEN
 Fitness-for-duty Physical
 Examination

DATE: May 15, 1952

✓

Tolson	<i>✓</i>
Ladd	
Clegg	
Glavin	<i>✓</i>
Nichols	
Tracy	
Harbo	
Belmont	
Mohr	
Tele. Room	
Holloman	
Gandy	

BACKGROUND

You will recall that Mr. Rosen recently was on extended sick leave as a result of a condition known as pyloro spasm. (This is a spastic condition of the pylorus, or the opening from the stomach into the intestine).

A complete fitness-for-duty physical examination was afforded Mr. Rosen at the National Naval Medical Center, Bethesda, Maryland, on May 9, 1952. The results of this examination were essentially negative and the examining physician certified him as being capable of performing duties involving strenuous physical exertion. A copy of the physical examination report is attached.

RECOMMENDATION

sent It is recommended that the attached letter advising Mr. Rosen of the results of the above physical examination be forwarded to him.

Attachment *✓**HL Edwards*

RECORDED - 107

27215-274

22 MAY 28 1952

Glavin

RECEIPT FOR GOVERNMENT PROPERTY
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

8/15/52

I certify that I have received the following Government property for official use:
~~Returned~~

Manual of Leave Regulations #253

READ

The Government property which you hereby acknowledge is charged to you and you are responsible for taking care of it and returning it when its use has been completed. DO NOT MARK OR WRITE ON IT OR MULTILATE IT IN ANY WAY.

FILE
WRG

PER. *gm*

RECORDED

AR

Very truly yours,

Mr. Rosen, SA

30 AUG 21 1952

5906

RECEIPT FOR GOVERNMENT PROPERTY
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

CC-5a

I certify that I have received the following Government property for official use:

~~returned~~

New Commission Card with case # 51
Asst. Director

RETURNED

✓ Old Commission Card with case # 51 ✓
Asst. Director

R E A D

The Government property which you hereby acknowledge is charged to you and you are responsible for taking care of it and returning it when its use has been completed. DO NOT MARK OR WRITE ON IT OR MUTILATE IT IN ANY WAY.

FILE

WRG

FEB 13

Very truly yours,

Alex Rosen

Alex Rosen

Special Agent

133
51 JUL 24 1952

July 14, 1952

Mr. Alex Rosen
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rosen:

The Bureau has had an opportunity to review the facts concerning your failure to provide additional supervisory attention to the Criminal Informant Desk from December 28, 1951, until February 4, 1952.

It is obvious that you failed to adequately apprise yourself of the situation existing on the Criminal Informant Desk, particularly in view of the fact the Bureau was attempting to materially implement its criminal informant coverage. You are well aware of the fact that a number of major crimes over which the Bureau has investigative jurisdiction have occurred which might have been promptly solved if the Bureau had sufficient informant coverage in those particular fields. In view of the importance of our informant program, it seems incongruous that you waited until February 4, 1952, to assign an additional Special Agent to the Criminal Informant Desk when there were a number of Special Agents received for assignment in your division during the month of January.

Your failure in this instance is a serious reflection on the general administration of your division and you will be expected to take the necessary steps to avoid such omissions in the future.

Very truly yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover

Director

U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

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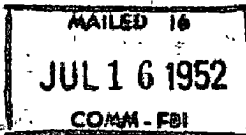
JUL 16 1952

COMM - FBI

CC - Mr. Ladd

CC - Mr. Glavin

RCG:mb



Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Nichols _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Harbo _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Tele. Room _____
Nease _____
Gandy _____

89 JUL 23 1952

272-15-275

gdn

pc

1A.
Mr. Rosen

July 8, 1952

Director, FBI

PERSONAL AND
CONFIDENTIAL

SURVEY OF INFORMANT COVERAGE

67-80005-1014

I am extremely displeased with the grossly inadequate manner in which the Bureau's criminal informant program has been handled, not only in the field, but also here at the Seat of Government. Recently, ASAC Van Pelt of Knoxville conducted a survey of the Philadelphia Division, which disclosed that during the past six months the informant coverage of that office had actually decreased in spite of the fact that specific and detailed instructions for its improvement were issued to that division in December, 1951, during the course of the last regular inspection by Inspector Naughten.

I have also learned that in connection with the assignment of ASAC Van Pelt to handle this survey at Philadelphia, your division failed to instruct him to review the findings of Inspector Naughten so that he could determine whether the Philadelphia Division was following through on Mr. Naughten's recommendations. In addition, your division did not advise the Training and Inspection Division in advance that ASAC Van Pelt was to be used in this capacity. This failure to instruct ASAC Van Pelt to ascertain whether the Philadelphia Office was following through on Inspector Naughten's recommendations, together with your failure to coordinate this survey with the Training and Inspection Division, indicates a grossly negligent approach to the whole informant program on your part.

I have endeavored to try to impress upon you the tremendous importance of this program to the Bureau's work. I desire that ASAC Van Pelt continue to be used to make special surveys in those offices where weaknesses have been detected in the handling of the criminal informant program. These surveys are to be made independently of regularly scheduled inspections, if the need for them exists. You, of course, will secure my approval before assigning ASAC Van Pelt to make a particular survey. In addition, you will be responsible to seeing to it that these matters are coordinated with the Training and Inspection Division and that Mr. Van Pelt is instructed to follow through on the findings of previous inspections.

I will not tolerate any future derelictions in these important matters, and I am holding you personally responsible to see to it that there is no repetition of the grossly inadequate and negligent procedures which were followed in connection with the handling of the Philadelphia survey by your division.

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Nichols _____
Belmont _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Harbo _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Laughlin _____
Mohr _____
Tele. Rm. _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

CC: Mr. Ladd (P & C)

TFR:tac

113
89 JUL 30 1952

TO : MR. TOLSON

DATE: June 24, 1952

FROM : MR. CLEGG

SUBJECT: SURVEY OF CRIMINAL INFORMANTS IN
THE PHILADELPHIA DIVISION BY ASAC
VAN PELT OF KNOXVILLE

b6

Background

Supervisor [] of the General Investigative Division prepared for Mr. Rosen's signature a memorandum for Mr. Ladd dated 6-13-52, concerning ASAC Van Pelt's check of Criminal Informant Matters in the Philadelphia Division.

Mr. Rosen recommended consideration be given to the advisability of sending Van Pelt to other offices. Mr. Rosen quoted the Training and Inspection Division as saying that in the interests of economy and efficiency checks of Informant Matters in any other Field Offices should be handled by Bureau Inspectors. Mr. Ladd agreed with this view.

You will recall that Mr. Van Pelt is ASAC at Knoxville and, according to the Investigative Division, has done an outstanding job in the handling of Criminal Informants and has been commended by the Bureau. Because of this, the General Investigative Division recommended that he go to the Philadelphia Office to see why the Philadelphia Office was spending so much time on Informant Matters without developing any informants in the 6 months subsequent to Mr. Naughten's inspection of December, 1951.

Director's Query

The Director stated that he would like to know whether Inspectors have been making checks of Criminal Informant Matters all along during inspections.

There is attached hereto a 7-page survey of Criminal Informant Matters in the Philadelphia Division, prepared by Inspector T. E. Naughten under date of December 6, 1951. It will be noted that this survey touches upon all phases of Informant Matters concisely, specifically and completely.

A word for word comparison between the report of ASAC Van Pelt in June, 1952, and that of Inspector Naughten of December 6, 1951, reveals that Mr. Van Pelt has offered no new ideas not previously known to the Bureau or presented by Mr. Naughten except two developments since Mr. inspection:

A. Philadelphia not contacting each informant and potential

127
AUG 15 1952

informant each 45 days, although Bureau had knowledge of this in some instances.

- B. Philadelphia, in some instances, not recording time spent developing new informants in strict compliance with the Manual of Rules and Regulations .

Mr. Van Pelt makes no other recommendations not contained in Mr. Naughten's report. Mr. Naughten's report furnishes additional recommendations which do not appear in Mr. Van Pelt's report. Mr. Van Pelt was instructed by Mr. Rosen to limit his check in Philadelphia to finding out why so much time was being expended without results as to developing new informants, but Mr. Van Pelt did not so confine his report.

By way of background, it is reported that the Inspectors' Manual contains information concerning how Informant Matters shall be checked on field inspections and these instructions were prepared by Supervisor [redacted] at the request of Mr. Mason. There is a detailed analysis of the handling of Criminal Informants in each field inspection and an appropriate write-up in each inspection report. Copies are sent to the Investigative Division.

Mr. Rosen has stated that he is completely satisfied with the way Informant Matters have been checked by Field Inspectors. Supervisor [redacted] agrees.

The purpose of the Training and Inspection Division's recommending that future field office checks of Informant Matters be handled by Inspectors is that the survey of ASAC Van Pelt cost \$237.00 in salary, per diem and travel, tied up Mr. Van Pelt for 5 days, and produced the same findings as Mr. Naughten had presented 6 months earlier.

It is required that every inspection include a comprehensive analysis of the handling of all phases of Informant Matters.

Other Facts For Consideration

Inasmuch as Mr. Rosen recommended a letter of commendation for ASAC Van Pelt because of his "excellent analysis and factual report" on Informant Matters in the Philadelphia Office, the following should be considered:

1. Time Spent in Developing Informants

On page 8 of his memorandum, Mr. Van Pelt suggested that the Bureau consider the advisability of instructing the Philadelphia Division to make a periodic checkup on time submitted by individual Agents to insure that they are submitting accurate totals as to time spent in developing new informants.

[redacted] In discussing this matter with Criminal Informant Supervisor [redacted] of the General Investigative Division, Mr. Mason was informed by [redacted] that exact totals in subsequent checkups of time expended cannot be obtained. In [redacted] opinion, experienced Bureau personnel can make a comparison of time an Agent says he spent with material placed in the file and satisfy himself whether the Agent's statement is out of line, but only on an approximate basis.

For record purposes, each Agent submits monthly to his SAC a statement of the time he spent in endeavoring to develop new informants. Resident and road work agents prepare daily reports showing the exact time spent in interviews. This can be accurately checked. Agents in headquarters city do not submit daily reports. Consequently, it would be difficult to tell whether certain interviews lasted 15 minutes or 2 hours when an attempt is subsequently made to verify time expended. An approximation of the time could be guessed at from the content of a memorandum submitted reflecting the context of the interview. It would be easy to arrange for Agents to record exactly the amount of time expended so that subsequent analyses could verify exact totals, but to do so would result in additional paper work not believed worthwhile inasmuch as the basic idea is to get results by developing informants and putting them to work rather than in arranging an elaborate score-keeping system.

2. Incomplete Results by Mr. Van Pelt

Mr. Naughten, in December, 1951, instructed the Philadelphia Office to cultivate new informants through the use of C. O. C. cash payments to potential informants for information. Mr. Van Pelt did not comment on this, nor did he report any analysis of whether Philadelphia was following this recommendation. Inasmuch as this was a definite part of Mr. Van Pelt's mission he should have done so. This was an omission. It should have been caught by the Bureau Supervisor but was not. Supervisor Stetter explains he felt Mr. Van Pelt had located the core of the problem.

3. Lack of Clarity in Mr. Van Pelt's Memorandum

Item 5, page 8, of Mr. Van Pelt's memorandum of June 6, 1952, states:

"The same situation exists with respect to other individuals considered for cultivation and development as PC's but who do not, upon completion of the initial contact, appear to meet the requirements. Such individuals are, therefore, not recommended as PC's and the contacts are not reflected in the files; however, the time spent in the initial meeting is included in the time spent on the CI Program."

The above paragraph is under the general heading "Time Spent In Development of New Informants," which contains a table showing time expended

monthly in this phase of operations. Beneath the table is the statement, "It is pointed out, however, that criminal informants and potential contacts and attempted contacts in addition to those listed above were actually made but could not be included in the above totals because;" Certain reasons are shown as to why time expended in developing informants could not be verified by Mr. Van Pelt. Then item 5, mentioned above, follows. It should be noted that item 5 shows that persons not recommended as potential informants are not reflected in the files. This procedure is contrary to Bureau rules. There is no statement to that effect, nor is this matter drawn to attention, nor is any recommendation made concerning it. Lack of clarity exists in that it is difficult to tell whether Mr. Van Pelt is criticizing the Philadelphia Office or showing why the analysis he made of time reported by the Philadelphia Office as expended in developing informants is not complete. Supervisor [] feels that the paragraph is clear, whereas Supervisor Malley of the Investigative Division and Messrs. DeLoach and Mason feel that the paragraph should have been more clear and Mr. Van Pelt's intentions more adequately expressed. The weakness is primarily the responsibility of Mr. Van Pelt and secondarily that of Supervisor []

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4. Failure of Supervisor [] to
Follow Up on The Recommendations of
Inspector Naughten During the Past 6 Months

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Mr. VanPelt reported that in the 6-month period following Mr. Naughten's inspection only 5 of the 15 Criminal Informants were contacted each 45 days, as required. Certain of the other Informants were not contacted for perfectly legitimate reasons.

In his inspection report Mr. Naughten emphasized the need for more time being spent on informants and the inadequacy of the Informant Program. At that time, December, 1951, there were 20 Informants. By June 1, 1952, they declined to 15. Mr. Naughten prepared charts portraying the situation. The General Investigative Division failed to follow up on Mr. Naughten's recommendations and directed no communication to the Philadelphia Office affording supervision until a letter dated the day before Mr. Van Pelt arrived in Philadelphia. Mr. Van Pelt's survey was initiated after a 6-month period of no supervision by the Bureau Supervisor.

Supervisor [] states he has not followed up on the inspection report for Philadelphia or any other inspection report of other offices except to a limited extent. [] points out that the volume on the desk has made it necessary for him to concentrate on current mail, paid informants, and broad programs. He did make arrangements with his superior for assistance from all Supervisors in the Criminal Section, who, in the period from March through June, 1952, made analyses of the informant coverage and existing deficiencies in all offices. His next scheduled analysis of informant coverage in Philadelphia was due June 1, 1952. Such an analysis of Philadelphia operations was presented by Inspector Naughten in

b6

December, 1951, but [] did not follow through on it.

5. Incomplete Data in Mr. Rosen's
Memorandum of June 13, 1952,
Which Was Submitted to The Director

b6

The memorandum which [] prepared for Mr. Rosen, dated June 13, 1952, and which was acted upon by the Director, charged the Philadelphia Office with not contacting each 45 days a total of 10 out of 15 approved informants and 47 out of 84 potential informants. In order to present a clear picture to the Director, [] should have mentioned that in connection with the 10 approved informants not contacted each 45 days, Mr. Van Pelt submitted 6 examples. Of the 6, 2 were contacted personally and the Bureau had previously instructed that contact not be made with them. In one of the instances failure to make contact was because of the transfer of the Agent handling the informant and the fact that the replacing Agent was out of the Division, definitely a weakness on the part of the Philadelphia Office.

The Bureau is aware that the fourth individual was in travel status and could not be reached. The fifth was sick and confined under the care of a physician. The sixth person was not contacted because of the death of his wife after an extended illness. Mr. Van Pelt reported numerous contacts with the 15 informants and stated that ten were not contacted each 45 days as required. He did not give examples of the other four persons who were not contacted. [] did not explain the extenuating circumstances relating to 5 out of the 6 examples mentioned above, which would have, of course, changed the complexion of the allegation against the Philadelphia Division. [] explains that he was supposed to be lecturing to the Criminal Informant School at the Seat of Government at the time he revised this portion of his memorandum and he read Mr. Van Pelt's findings too hurriedly, thus failing to note the qualifications explained therein.

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Comments of Supervisor []

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[] points out that he had no supervisory assistance on his desk from December 28, 1951, when Special Agent Ross Randolph resigned until February 15, 1952, when Special Agent J. J. Murphy, Mr. Randolph's replacement, took over his duties. During this period a sizable backlog developed, aggravated by a rapidly growing volume of work. [] called attention to the problem and arrangements were made for analyses of criminal informant coverage by other Supervisors in the Criminal Section. He also called attention to the matters not receiving supervision in a memorandum dated May 22, 1952, and requested that his desk be afforded additional Agent help. The Training and Inspection Division made a survey at this time concerning the volume of work on the Criminal Informant desk and it was concluded that the addition of a clerical supervisor would be sufficient. Two Agent Supervisors, including [] are already assigned to this desk.

417 of the 564 criminal informants currently listed have been developed since this responsibility was assigned to [] in February, 1950. During the same period paid informants have been increased from 22 to 79. Potential criminal informants have been increased from 850 in August, 1950, to over 4,000 at the present time.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

1. Prime attention is given in each inspection to an analysis of criminal informant matters and recommendations for improvement. The findings of the Inspectors have satisfied Assistant Director Rosen. A detailed presentation is made available to the office inspected, as well as to Supervisor [] b6
2. Mr. Van Pelt's survey of June, 1952, added no ideas new to the Bureau. It indicates the Philadelphia informant situation has grown worse since Mr. Naughten's inspection of December, 1951, which described it as inadequate at that time. Mr. Naughten outlined a corrective program for the Philadelphia Office. This was vigorously brought to the attention of the SAC. It was the responsibility of [] to see that this program was followed by the Philadelphia Office. He did not do so. [] claimed that he had too great a backlog of work on his desk to supervise the Philadelphia Office and afford more than limited supervision to other office inspected. A recent survey by the Training and Inspection Division recommended that his request for an additional Agent helper not be granted but that a clerk be added. b6
3. The report of Mr. Van Pelt is susceptible to better organization. A paragraph at the bottom of page 2, continuing to page 3, dealing with criminal informants is repeated on page 5 as relating to potential informants. Not a serious matter. In another paragraph his meaning is not clear. Mr. Malley of the Investigative Division agrees. [] still does not see the lack of clarity in the paragraph mentioned, although Messrs. DeLoach and Mason believe it lacks clarity. The responsibility is primarily Mr. Van Pelt's; secondarily [] b6
4. Supervisor [] has not directed any letters to the Philadelphia Office or otherwise provided supervision of Informant Matters in that Division since December, 1951, except one letter dated June 2, 1952, dispatched the date Mr. Van Pelt was preparing to go to Philadelphia for his survey. [] agrees. b6
5. There were inadequacies in supervision at the Seat of Government by Supervisor [] in the failure to take action following the inspection report of Mr. Naughten of December, 1951, which pictured the informant situation of the Philadelphia Office as inadequate. [] agrees. b6

6. A letter of commendation previously recommended by [] for Mr. Van Pelt and not yet written, does not appear warranted. Mr. Van Pelt did exactly what he was paid to do, although he undoubtedly has unusual ability and experience in the handling of informant matters. His presentation was of an average nature; nothing outstanding or commendatory was noted on his part; he overlooked reporting the progress of the Philadelphia Office in one technique to develop new informants previously recommended by an Inspector; there was a slight amount of repetition in his report; and the intent of one paragraph of his report was not clear. It is believed that a letter of commendation should be written only for unusually effective work.

b6

7. St. Louis, Indianapolis, Milwaukee, and Butte are all due for inspections. Since Mr. Rosen desires an inquiry into informant matters in these offices a Bureau Inspector should handle. [] agrees. Mr. Ladd concurs.

b6

8. Mr. Van Pelt be used as an Aide to Bureau Inspectors on nearby offices whenever the informant coverage is weak. [] agrees. This would give other offices the benefit of any ideas which Mr. Van Pelt has, as well as give him further experience in observing techniques applied in other field divisions. It would also assure the opportunity for a free discussion by Mr. Van Pelt and the Inspector with the officials handling the informant program in the office being inspected for it is noted that in his Philadelphia check Mr. Van Pelt was under instructions by the Investigative Division not to make any oral recommendations, engage in controversy, or give suggestions orally to the SAC.

b6

9. Criminal informant coverage in the Philadelphia Division was inadequate in December, 1951; still is; and has gotten worse in the interim. More effective Bureau supervision is needed.

10. Inasmuch as the Bureau should have the best possible talent at the Seat of Government supervising the criminal informant program of the field, consideration should be given to choosing one of the outstanding Agents or ASACS who has distinguished himself in the handling of criminal informant matters and transfer him to the Seat of Government as a replacement for Supervisor []

b6

11.

Assistant Director Rosen states he would appreciate having a full and complete inspection of all phases of the informant program supervision in the Investigative Division as soon as possible. If approved, Inspector Naughten will be instructed to handle this. Mr. Rosen has read and initialed this memorandum.

A permanent brief of Supervisor [REDACTED] is attached.

b6



AMERICAN AIRLINES

CABLE ADDRESS AMAIR

100 PARK AVENUE • NEW YORK 17, NEW YORK

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Ladd	✓
Mr. Nichols	✓
Mr. Belmont	✓
Mr. Clegg	✓
Mr. Glavin	✓
Mr. Harbo	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Tracy	✓
Mr. Laughlin	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
Tele. Room	✓
Mr. Holloman	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

June 6, 1952

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Re: United States versus American Shippers, Inc.
U. S. District Court, Docket Number 22284-CD

Under date of May 28, 1952 Mr. C. H. Carson, Special Agent in Charge of your Los Angeles field office, advised me of the prosecutive results of captioned matter, namely, the fining of subject corporation in the amount of \$3,000 on a plea of nolo contendere to six counts of a twelve count information. American Airlines was victimized as a result of the machinations of the principals of American Shippers, Inc. by the falsification of bills of lading. I am fully appreciative of the salutary effects to be derived from the result of the investigation conducted by the Bureau, not only by American Airlines, but, I hope, by the airline industry as a whole.

I want to commend to you the splendid cooperation afforded to me by Assistant Director Al Rosen, personnel of the Los Angeles office, and particularly the investigative and accounting work conducted by Special Agent William W. Colby.

I trust that you are enjoying the best of health. My kindest personal regards to you and members of your staff.

Sincerely,

Robert J. Roach
Director of Audits
and Inspections

RECORDED - 45
INDEXED - 45

26 JUN 24 1952

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

cc: Special Agent in Charge
FBI, 510 South Spring Street
Los Angeles 5, California

FILES
SUGGEST c/c PX
file 6-203

RECEIVED PROCESSING

JUN 10 1952

47EB

William W. Colby - Special Agent - Los Angeles
EOD: November 24, 1941
GS-13, \$8360

RECEIPT FOR GOVERNMENT PROPERTY
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

CC-5a

57-54

I certify that I have received the following Government property for official use:

~~RETURNED~~
INSPECTOR'S MANUAL # 11
(Issued April 7, 1952)

RETURNED

INSPECTOR'S MANUAL # 11
(Issued May 21, 1945)

CHECK ONE: Destroyed in Field Office
Returned to Bureau

READ

ALPHABETICAL

NOT RECORDED

1 JUN 20 1952

The Government property which you hereby acknowledge is charged to you and you are responsible for taking care of it and returning it when its use has been completed. DO NOT MARK OR WRITE ON IT OR MUTILATE IT IN ANY WAY.

FILE

PER

Very truly yours,

Alex Rosen

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Ladd

FROM : A. Rosen

SUBJECT: ROUNDUP OF GAMBLING
DEVICES IN TENNESSEE
ITOGD.

DATE: February 18, 1952

INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION

With reference to the letter from Senator Estes Kefauver advising that slot machines are again in operation in Tennessee, a letter of acknowledgment has been sent advising the Senator that a representative of the FBI will call on him.

Special Agent O. H. Bartlett, Liaison Unit, contacted Senator Kefauver's office and was advised that the Senator was out of the city and would not return until the week of 2/25/52. SA Bartlett made definite arrangements to see Senator Kefauver when he returns.

For your information, the Knoxville and the Memphis Divisions, pursuant to instructions from the Investigative Division, have been conducting a survey of gambling devices in Tennessee to determine the number of machines located in that state in violation of the ITOGD Statute and to determine whether there are individuals who are subject to prosecution under this act.

The Knoxville Division has advised that U. S. Attorney Otto T. Ault, Chattanooga, Tennessee, has been contacted in connection with the survey and he advised that he questioned the authority of Congress to regulate gambling devices except in cases where they were transported in interstate commerce. He, however, authorized and designated his assistant at Knoxville, Tennessee, to render all opinions regarding these violations in that judicial district. He instructed the Assistant U. S. Attorney to write a letter to the Department requesting specific instructions concerning authorization for seizure of gambling devices and prosecution of subjects under the provisions of this act. Departmental Attorney [redacted] who handles this violation in the Department, has advised that he has received the letter from the Assistant U. S. Attorney at Knoxville, Tennessee, and that he is preparing Departmental instructions and opinions which will be forwarded to the U. S. Attorney's office during the week of 2/18/52.

LGD:jlb

MAR 19 1952

Memorandum to Mr. Ladd

The Knoxville Division cannot make an estimate as to the number of machines which might be seized in a roundup in their Division or the number of persons who might be arrested until it receives opinions from the U. S. Attorney's Office. The Knoxville Division has been advised to maintain liaison with the U. S. Attorney's Office to obtain these opinions as soon as possible and to advise the Bureau when this has been done.

The Memphis Division has advised that the survey in its Division of Tennessee is proceeding and that they expect to be ready to move simultaneously with the Knoxville Division by March 15, 1935. SAC Means of the Memphis Division stated he anticipates seizing approximately 500 gambling devices in the Memphis Division of Tennessee.

It is to be noted that the activity of FBI Agents in conducting a survey of gambling devices in Tennessee complied with the fact that the FBI has conducted state-wide moves against gambling devices in the neighboring states of Georgia and Kentucky may have motivated Senator Kefauver in writing the Director and the Governor of Tennessee concerning gambling devices so as not to be embarrassed politically when such a roundup is conducted in that state.

It is realized that Senator Kefauver's notification to the Governor of Tennessee concerning gambling devices in Tennessee may precipitate the Governor in taking some state action against gambling devices, which are illegal in that state, before it can be said by political opponents that the FBI had to clean up Kefauver's state. It is realized that the Bureau's responsibilities under the ITGG Statute should be carried out without political implications or delay and therefore, the Knoxville and Memphis Divisions have been instructed to expedite the survey of gambling devices in Tennessee and to move as quickly as possible in a state-wide roundup.

Rosen:
You have atrociously
handled this. I strongly
protestation to Attorney
You have been completely
out of control authority.
I want you to be cautious for
this independence.

Memorandum
4/14/35-740

February 16, 1950

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TOLSON
MR. ROSEN

1. H. Rosen
This morning I had occasion to send for Mr. Hargett to discuss with him his new assignment in the investigative Division and I was amazed to learn that he had not as yet been informed of his designation as assistant to Mr. Rosen. I gave orders several days ago for this designation to be made and why Mr. Hargett was not promptly informed I do not know.

On checking with Mr. Tolson I am informed that Mr. Rosen was written memorandum advising of the designation by the Administrative Division but that the Administrative Division did not advise Mr. Hargett. It would seem to me to be elementary that when transfers or designations are made a letter should be written by the Administrative Division to the employee, or employees, affected and in the future I want this done.

The failure of the Administrative Division to do this, however, does not explain to me why Mr. Rosen has delayed until now to advise Mr. Hargett in order that he may promptly assume the duties of Mr. McCabe so that Mr. McCabe may proceed promptly to Boston to assume the duties of the Assistant special Agent in Charge.

Very truly yours,

Mr. Edgar Hoover
Director

100-8000-67
24 MAY 20 1952

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 10-05-2010

September 11, 1952

PERSONAL AND ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Mr. Alex Rosen
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rosen:

I have reviewed the information which you have furnished with respect to the failure to promptly inform me that prisoners had escaped from the Federal Penitentiary at Lewisburg and that this Bureau had initiated investigation to locate the escapees at the request of the prison authorities and there appears to be absolutely no justification for the delay which occurred. I was also misinformed with respect to the question of whether the prison authorities had notified the Philadelphia Division of the escape within one hour in accordance with the requirement previously established in such cases and it was necessary for me to make personal inquiry in order to ascertain that this condition had in fact not been met.

These matters most certainly reflect a highly unsatisfactory supervision on the part of yourself and the Investigative Division and I find it impossible to condone them. Accordingly you are being placed on probation. I must insist that you and your subordinates afford more alert, thorough and searching control and direction over those investigations falling within your jurisdiction and you will be held personally accountable should there be any further mishandling such as occurred in this case.

Very truly yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Tolson
Ladd
Nichols
Belmont
Clegg
Glavin
Harbo
Rosen
Tracy
Laughlin
Mohr
Tele. Rm.
Holloman
Gandy

JIC:ple

COMM - FBI
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SEP 11 1952
FBI
J. Edgar Hoover

DO-7

TO
OFFICIAL INDICATED BELOW BY CHECK MARK

O
New York

D.M. XLadd
A.X.Rosen

~~X~~Inspections General

(Handwritten notes in right margin)

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actions by
N.Y. office
signatures &
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 Note and Return }
 For Your Recommendation }
 What are the facts? }
 Remarks: non-compliance until

Discretion to stress it
to all operations on all
constructions

Projectors Manual being
revised
LPA/fmb

Proposed SHAR
AR
Memo to all supervisors
Invest. Div. 7/31/50
RECORDED - 45

57-72-5862
Searched _____
Numbered 159 _____
Filed _____
8 AUG 14 1952
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

SECRET

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. TOLSON *✓ m*

DATE: July 14, 1952

FROM : R. C. GRESHAM *Investigative Division*SUBJECT: AGENT PERSONNEL ASSIGNED
CRIMINAL INFORMANT DESK

b6

Tolson	✓
Ladd	✓
Nichols	✓
Belmont	✓
Glavin	✓
Harbo	✓
Rosen	✓
Tracy	✓
Nease	✓
Gandy	✓

J. A. Rosen

Reference is made to the Director's memorandum of July 9, 1952, which reflected the results of his interview with Special Agent [redacted] and wherein the Director made certain inquiries regarding the assignment of personnel to the Criminal Informant Desk.

REPLACEMENT FOR [redacted] ASSISTANT:

b6

The Director wanted to know how far before 12/28/51 was the Bureau advised [redacted] assistant contemplated resigning and why steps were not taken prior to 1/2/52 to order a replacement.

b6

Special Agent Ross V. Randolph was assigned to the Criminal Informant Desk with [redacted]

b6

||| Randolph personally delivered his letter of resignation to Mr. Rosen on 12/13/51, fifteen calendar days before he was to cease duty on 12/28/51.

||| A memorandum from Rosen to Ladd dated 12/20/51 requested a replacement for Randolph's services.

||| Mr. Rosen does not know why his division permitted a week to elapse after they knew of Randolph's resignation before requesting a replacement. Mr. Rosen advised it was the responsibility of the Criminal Section Chief, Frank L. Price, to request a replacement.

||| The memorandum requesting a replacement was prepared by Special Agent William P. Jones, the Personnel Assistant in the Investigative Division and was approved for Mr. Rosen by Criminal Section Chief Price.

||| Jones is reasonably certain he prepared the memorandum on the same day he received the request. He normally does not handle such requests since they are usually prepared by the Section Chiefs, Mr. Winterrowd or Mr. Rosen. Price is on annual leave until July 21 but he will be interviewed regarding this delay immediately upon his return to duty.

CC - Mr. Glavin

RCG:mb

90 AUG 27 1952

Memo to Mr. Tolson
Re: Agent Personnel Assigned
Criminal Informant Desk

July 14, 1952

The memorandum of 12/20/51 requesting a replacement for Randolph was received by me at 12:08 p.m. 12/21/51 which was the last work day before the Christmas Holiday. Immediately upon receipt of the request, I reviewed our list of Special Agents in the field who had been recommended for advancement, selected the names of those having the best qualifications for criminal supervisory work and ordered the personnel files. These files were received by me on the morning of 12/26/51, the first work day following the Christmas Holiday.

I immediately conferred with Mr. Mohr and SA A. Glenwood. Gilliland was selected as the most desirable Agent for this assignment. Immediately thereafter I conferred with Mr. Winterrowd, in Mr. Rosen's absence, and he indicated his approval of Gilliland for this assignment. On the same day, 12/26/51, I prepared an order to the Administrative Division instructing that a transfer letter be prepared and that Gilliland's departure from St. Louis be expedited. Gilliland's transfer letter cleared the Bureau on 12/28/51.

By letter dated 1/15/52 the SAC at St. Louis advised that Gilliland owned a home in St. Louis and was anxious to dispose of it before departing on transfer and therefore Gilliland would depart St. Louis on 2/1/52 and report at the Bureau on 2/4/52. Messrs. Rosen and Price both initialed this letter.

Mr. Rosen advised that according to the date stamp on this letter it was brought to his attention on 1/22/52 and he noted Gilliland was to depart St. Louis ten days later on 2/1/52 and was to report for duty on 2/4/52. Mr. Rosen does not recall what his reaction was to the fact that Gilliland would not arrive until 2/4/52.

Mr. Price will be interviewed about this matter upon his return from annual leave 7/21/52.

Gilliland and J. Joseph Murphy, the Agent who was actually assigned to the Informant Desk as a replacement for Randolph, reported for duty on 2/4/52 at which time Gilliland was assigned to the Theft of Government Property Desk. Murphy was ordered to the Bureau as a replacement for Special Agent Orson F. Myers who had been approved to be the Night Supervisor. Prior to the selection of Myers as a permanent Night Supervisor, the Investigative Division had rotated this assignment among all supervisors in the Division.

Memo to Mr. Tolson
Re: Agent Personnel Assigned
Criminal Informant Desk

July 14, 1952

Mr. Rosen does not recall what actually took place on 2/4/52 which prompted the assignment of Murphy to the Informant Desk rather than Gilliland. However, he has advised that it is always his intention, through conferences with his Section Chiefs, to place newly arrived Supervisors where the greatest need exists for their services, consistent with their capabilities.

ASSIGNMENT OF PERSONNEL:

b6

The Director also felt that when vacancies occur in key projects at the Bureau they should be filled by the transfer of seasoned supervisors to such projects. The Director noted that we were endeavoring to materially implement our informant coverage and if the policy of shifting seasoned personnel to the Informant Desk had been followed, [] would not have been without assistance to 2/4/52.

While we have conscientiously tried to select outstanding personnel to fill supervisory vacancies at the Bureau, we have made no attempt to instruct the various Divisions as to where the incoming men were to be assigned. It was Mr. Rosen's responsibility to assign Gilliland and Murphy where the greatest utilization of their services could be effected and he exercised that responsibility by assigning Murphy to the Criminal Informant Desk instead of Gilliland who was actually ordered in as Randolph's replacement.

Mr. Mohr and I have encouraged the officials of the various Divisions, particularly the Investigative and Domestic Intelligence Divisions, to shift presently assigned personnel to key supervisory positions and thereafter assign new Supervisors to less important positions. Action of this type insures efficient handling of the Bureau's most important work, gives new Supervisors an opportunity to become familiar with procedures followed at the Seat of Government and to acquire added knowledge of Bureau policy without penalizing actual operations.

OTHER PERSONNEL AVAILABLE:

From 12/28/51 when Randolph resigned until 2/4/52 when Murphy reported and was assigned to the Informant Desk, the following Special Agents reported for duty in the Investigative Division on the dates indicated:

George P. Dillard	- 1/7/52
[]	- 1/7/52
	- 1/8/52
Eldon C. Williams	- 1/14/52
Robert A. Andersen	- 1/15/52
Joseph K. Ponder	- 1/24/52

b6

Memo to Mr. Tolson
Re: Agent Personnel Assigned
Criminal Informant Desk

July 14, 1952

Dillard was ordered to the Bureau specifically for assignment to the Civil Rights Desk because of his background in civil rights matters, together with the fact there had been a sharp increase in civil rights violations. His services were urgently needed as an addition to, rather than a replacement on the civil rights desk.

Anderson was a replacement in the Special Inquiry Section for Special Agent W. K. Bock who was transferred to Buffalo as ASAC.

[redacted] Williams and Ponder were additions to the staff of the Accounting and Fraud Section for which additional personnel was approved in anticipation of greatly increased work in the fraud field which was expected after [redacted] was appointed the Government clean-up man and as a result of Congressional inquiries. b6

Since Dillard was expressly ordered here to handle Civil Rights Matters and [redacted] Williams and Ponder are accountants, it probably would have been unwise to assign any of them to the Informant Desk; however, Anderson and [redacted] had rather extensive experience in criminal investigations and either could have been so assigned had the Investigative Division seen fit to do so. b6

Any of these men could have been used as a temporary replacement for a seasoned supervisor who might have been transferred to the Informant Desk had the Investigative Division seen fit to make such assignments.

Inquiry has been made of Mr. Rosen concerning the assignment of any of the above Agents or a seasoned Bureau Supervisor to the Informant Desk and Mr. Rosen has advised that these men were assigned where the greatest need existed for their services at the time of their arrivals. He also pointed out that five were ordered to the Bureau for specific purposes (one to be assigned to the Civil Rights Desk and four to the Accounting and Fraud Section). Mr. Rosen advised it is his policy to shift personnel from one assignment to another where a pressing need exists; however, additional personnel was not assigned the Informant Desk because other urgent matters required attention.

It is evident Rosen used good judgment in
OVERTIME RECORD - ACCOUNTING AND FRAUD SECTION: *this matter.*

During the months of January, February and March, 1952, the daily voluntary overtime for the Accounting and Fraud Section was

Memo to Mr. Tolson
Re: Agent Personnel Assigned
Criminal Informant Desk

July 14, 1952

1 hour 33 minutes (with three Agents averaging less than one hour);
1 hour 40 minutes (with two Agents averaging less than one hour); and
1 hour 13 minutes (with seven Agents averaging less than one hour).
Thus, it would appear the anticipated increase in fraud work did not
materialize as rapidly as was expected. It would seem reasonable
that one Supervisor from the Accounting and Fraud Section could have
been assigned to the Criminal Informant Desk or elsewhere in the
Division as a replacement for a seasoned Supervisor who might have
been so assigned without materially penalizing the work of that section.

CONCLUSION:

There was a delay of one week on the part of the Investigative
Division in requesting a replacement for the services of Special
Agent Randolph on the Informant Desk.

A replacement was ordered immediately upon receipt of the
request.

The Agent actually ordered in as a replacement was assigned
to other duties and another Agent who reported on the same day,
2/4/52, was assigned to the Informant Desk.

There were six Agents (one replacement and five additions)
received in the Investigative Division during January, 1952, and
none was assigned to the Informant Desk or as a replacement for a
seasoned Supervisor who might have been so assigned because five of
the six were ordered in for special purposes and it was Mr. Rosen's
considered judgment their services were more urgently needed elsewhere
in the Division.

The overtime record for the Accounting and Fraud Section for
months of January, February and March, 1952, indicates that,
materially penalizing the work of that section, a supervisor
the Accounting and Fraud Section might have been assigned to
the Informant Desk or as a replacement for another supervisor
assigned.

Mr. Mohr and I have encouraged the various divisions to
shift assigned personnel to key positions and thereafter assign
new supervisors to less involved duties.

as indicated above "encouraging"
"start" ordering "at least in the -"
Investigative Division for the same
from the Agents that little or no
attention is given to proper judgment
and the various divisions.

Memo to Mr. Tolson
Re: Agent Personnel Assigned
Criminal Informant Desk

July 14, 1952

RECOMMENDATION:

(1) In view of Mr. Rosen's failure to assign additional Agent personnel to the Criminal Informant Desk during January, 1952, when we were attempting to materially improve our informant coverage, it is recommended he receive a letter of censure. If you agree, an appropriate letter is attached.

(2) It is also recommended that a memorandum go forth to the various Assistant Directors instructing that where vacancies occur in key supervisory positions in the respective Divisions, they are to consider the desirability of placing experienced Bureau supervisors in such vacancies except in those instances where a Special Agent is ordered to a division for a specific assignment. If you agree, the appropriate memorandum is attached.

R. G. Gresham

Agree
7/14

Agree
7/15

1. *Concur.*
2. *AG is also puzzling to me as to why I didn't do it at the time. I'm taking responsibility & certifying these to the Asst. Directors & see that they are properly performing their duties.*

September 15, 1952

~~PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL~~

0
Mr. Alex Rosen
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rosen:

The unsatisfactory manner in which your division handled an important teletype concerning the three Lewisburg escapees has been reviewed by me.

The fact that you permitted this teletype to remain in your division for more than an hour before recognizing its importance is an inexcusable administrative omission.

It was not until I called this matter to your attention that you adopted the necessary administrative procedures to insure against recurrence of such errors, and I want you to know that this omission is a serious reflection upon the general administration of the Investigative Division.

I have told you repeatedly that we must exert every possible effort to discharge our responsibilities with efficiency and dispatch, and I expect you to take the necessary action to insure the prompt handling of all matters in your division.

Very truly yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover
Director

cc - Mr. Ladd
Mr. Glavin

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Nichols _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Harbo _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Tele. Room _____
Nease _____
Gandy _____

MAILED 16

SEP 15 1952
COMM - FBI

RCG:pc

SEP 17 1952

SEP 16 1952

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Ladd

FROM : Mr. Rosen *R J*

SUBJECT: ESCAPE AT U. S. PENITENTIARY
LEWISBURG, PENNSYLVANIA

DATE: September 10, 1952

A. ROSEN

In connection with the above-entitled matter ASAC Hinze called me at 10:02 a.m. today to advise me that there had been an escape at the penitentiary of four individuals. He gave me their last names and stated that an agent was presently working on the case at Lewisburg. He advised me that the local police department had been advised, the State Patrol had been advised, that there was some question as to whether the subjects had gotten an automobile and that they were believed to be bank robbers.

He advised me the escape apparently took place sometime between 6:30 and 7:15 a.m. when a count of prisoners took place and that the prisoners were discovered missing at 7:15 a.m. That the Philadelphia Office was advised of the escape within the hour and that they were, therefore, working on the case.

Just what? Within the hour is too ambiguous.
Hinze advised me a teletype was presently being sent but that he wanted me to have this information in the event we had any inquiry.

I told Hinze to follow the matter very closely and let us know of the additional details just as soon as they occurred, that we were anxious to get all of the information as quickly as possible in order that we could prepare Wanted Flyers in the event they were needed.

This call was completed at 10:07 a.m. and I called Mr. Ladd to advise him of the brief information which we had in the event he received any inquiry.

I then called Mr. Price and advised him of the information which I had received indicating that additional details were coming on the wire from Philadelphia, and if we did not have a more complete story from Philadelphia, within a half hour he was to call Hinze and follow on it because there would be considerable publicity in this matter.

AR:dw

This is an unsatisfactory explanation of what I have yet seen. In fact, I believe nothing. I don't know yet who I wasn't advised of or who

RECORDS SECTION

Tolson
Ladd
Clegg
Glavin
Rosen
Tracy
Harbo
Belmont
Mohr
Nease
Wandy

A. V. CORNELIUS

Nothing is to be placed. A. V. Cornelius + nothing are dead. 4.

P.D. Advise me of the progress of the case. I will be in the office at 10:00 a.m. and will be in the office at 10:00 a.m. and will be in the office at 10:00 a.m.

SEP 20 1952

September 19, 1952

PERSONAL

Honorable James V. Bennett
Director, Bureau of Prisons
U. S. Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Dear Jim:

In line with our conversation of today, I have designated Mr. Al Rosen, Assistant Director in charge of the Investigative Division of this Bureau, to confer with a representative of your office in working out a program that will bring about closer coordination and cooperation in connection with matters in which the FBI has investigative jurisdiction. I have asked Mr. Rosen to contact your office and make himself available for conference with your representative at a time mutually agreeable to both.

I can assure you that it is our desire in this Bureau to cooperate to the fullest extent in matters which are of mutual interest to both of our organizations.

Sincerely,

151 *Edgar*

JEH:mpd

cc - Mr. Tolson
Ladd
Nichols
Rosen

27215-2279

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Nichols _____
Belmont _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Harbo _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Laughlin _____
Mohr _____
Tele. Rm. _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

133

SENT FROM D. C.
TIME <u>6-56-pm</u>
DATE <u>9-19-52</u>
BY <u>W.S.M.</u>

SEP 24 1952

Edgar

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Ladd

DATE: September 23, 1952

FROM : Mr. Rosen *RW*

SUBJECT: CLIFFORD A. JONES
LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR
STATE OF NEVADA
GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE INTELLIGENCE FILE

A. ROSEN

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Nichols _____
Belmont _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Harbo _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Mohr _____
Tele. Rm. _____
Nease _____
Gandy _____

An explanation has been requested by Mr. Tolson concerning the following matters in the handling of a memorandum by SA W. R. Hoaglund dated September 19, 1952, with attached letters, on the above-captioned subject.

1. Where is the incoming communication and why was it not attached?
2. Why the delay in answering from August 29, to September 19, 1952?
3. Whether the "contact" on the Nevada Tax Commission should be advised of the information concerning Lieutenant Governor Jones.

By way of background, the Salt Lake City Office submitted a letter containing information received from [redacted] a confidential criminal informant of that office. The informant reported that [redacted] Clifford A. Jones, Lieutenant Governor of the State of Nevada, tell [redacted] that he, [redacted] would have to give him, Lieutenant Governor Jones, 25 per cent of the stock in the [redacted] Hotel, 1 per cent in his, Jones, name and 1 1/2 per cent in the name of "John Doe" in order to obtain a gambling license for the [redacted]. It is noted that [redacted] have both been turned down previously in their application for a gambling license for the [redacted].

1. The above-mentioned letter from the Salt Lake City Office was stamped in at the Front Office of Division Six at 5 p.m. on September 4 and again at 8:47 a.m. on September 5. The exact routing of this piece of mail after it left the Front Office is not known, although all persons have been contacted who might have seen it. It does not bear the stamp of the Sorting Room nor is there any designation as to whom assigned. SA Hoaglund was at firearms on September 8, 1952, and it is possible that the communication was placed in his incoming box on that date. Special Agent W. R. Hoaglund

Attachment

WRH:dwl

66 DEC 5 1952

ENCLOSURE - 22715-280

Searched _____
Numbered 20

OCT 9 1952

12 OCT 2 1952

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
RECORDS SECTION

3

states that he did not see this communication until September 9, 1952.

The preparation of the memorandum of September 19, 1952, with the attached letters, required name searches and file reviews. This was completed and a memorandum dictated on September 16, 1952. This was within five work days after the original communication was received on the desk.

The incoming communication was initialed for the file on September 16, 1952. It was not attached to the memorandum because to do so would prevent its immediate return to Records Section for indexing. Furthermore, all pertinent information contained in the incoming communication was incorporated in the memorandum of September 19, 1952.

2. The incoming letter of August 29, 1952, did not ask for or require immediate action on the part of the Bureau. In fact, an indices search on [redacted] and Lieutenant Governor Jones, and file reviews were necessary before it could be determined what, if any, action was necessary. It had to be determined whether information of the type furnished had previously been referred to the Internal Revenue Bureau; whether anyone on the Nevada Tax Commission had been previously informed or were already aware of Lieutenant Governor Jones' activities. To determine this the above file reviews were conducted and in addition, General Investigative Intelligence reports of the Salt Lake City Division, concerning gambling in Las Vegas area, were examined for any indication that Lieutenant Governor Jones' activities were well known to the State authorities. b6

The memorandum and outgoing communications were originally dated September 17, 1952, and were sent up for approval that day. SA Oscar J. Keep on the next day, September 18, 1952, returned the memorandum and attached letters to SA Hoaglund with instructions as to recommended changes. The changes were made and the communications dated September 19, 1952, in accordance with established procedure.

3. Bureau Bulletin No. 4, dated January 18, 1951, Section B, paragraph 2, reads as follows: "You should be particularly alert to insure that violations not within the primary investigative jurisdiction of the Bureau should be transmitted to the nearest representative of the Department

charged with the investigation of such a violation." This is still the Bureau policy with respect to dissemination. The information furnished by the informant as set forth in the incoming communication of August 29, 1952, is an allegation of soliciting a bribe on the part of a State official, Lieutenant Governor Jones, with indications that he has committed similar acts in the past.

A literal interpretation of the above Bureau policy would require that the information be disseminated. However, good judgment must be exercised in each instance, especially when the information comes from an informant. It is recognized that certain factors should be taken into consideration before disseminating information of the type involved in this matter. These factors are: Is the information reliable; is it substantial and definite or of little importance and vague; is the Bureau likely to be embarrassed; will its disclosure jeopardize the Bureau informant; and is the information already known to responsible authorities. The information furnished is substantial and definite, and [redacted] the informant, has been an approved Bureau informant since December, 1950. b6 b7D

These conclusions are readily discernible here at the Bureau. Whether the Bureau would be embarrassed and whether the informant is likely to be uncovered by disseminating the information can be best determined by the SAC of the Salt Lake City Office. He is in a position to best determine whether he has a sufficiently reliable contact in the Nevada Tax Commission who can be depended upon not to reveal the Bureau as a source of the information. The SAC is also best able to decide whether disclosure of the information is likely to uncover the Bureau informant.

The letter to the Salt Lake City Office does not give that office unqualified instructions to refer the information, but, on the contrary, directs that it be done only if the considerations which can best be decided by the field as mentioned above, are met.

Bureau files reflect that [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] are confidential sources of the Salt Lake City Office.

b6
b7D

It is believed that full consideration was given to the problems involved in determining whether or not the information should be referred to the Nevada Tax Commission, and that adequate precautionary instructions were given in directing that the field disseminate the information.

CONCLUSION

It is indeed regretted that there has been delay in this Division in handling this matter; however, for over the past two weeks we have handled innumerable specials. While we do not treat this matter, or others which do not indicate a need for immediate action, lightly, it is believed that the large amount of expeditious work which was being performed in this Division, and the fact that this particular matter did require research, occasioned the delay.

As a matter of information, the overtime for the Criminal Section of Division 6 averaged, per man, 2 hours 7 minutes in June, 2 hours 10 minutes in July, 2 hours 9 minutes in August, 3 hours 4 minutes the first week in September and 2 hours 49 minutes in the second week in September.

We are making every effort to handle all matters currently.

We received the request for the explanation late Friday evening, September 19, 1952. It was necessary to put the incoming field office letter on locate and this was received Monday afternoon, September 22, 1952.

RECOMMENDED ACTION

It is recommended that the information concerning Lieutenant Governor Jones be furnished to the Commissioner, Bureau of Internal Revenue. It is also recommended that the

facts concerning the solicitation of a bribe from [REDACTED]
be furnished to the Salt Lake City Office's contact on the
Nevada Tax Commission providing that the SAC at Salt Lake City
is assured that the Bureau will not be revealed as the source
of the information and that the informant will not be uncovered.

If you approve, appropriate letters are attached.

NOT
ATTACHED

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Ladd

DATE: September 24, 1952

FROM : Mr. Rosen

SUBJECT: CLIFFORD A. JONES
LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR
STATE OF NEVADA
GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE INTELLIGENCE FILETolson _____
Ladd _____
Nichols _____
Belmont _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Harbo _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Mohr _____
Tele. Rm. _____
Nease _____
Gandy _____

There is attached a memorandum explaining the handling of information received at the Bureau on the above matter by SA W. R. Hoaglund, together with an informative memorandum and accompanying outgoing letters.

A summary of the attached memorandum of explanation is as follows:

A memorandum on the above-captioned matter from the Salt Lake City Office was stamped in at the Front Office of Division Six at 5 p.m. on September 4 and at 8:47 a.m. on September 5. Although the matter has been checked, the exact routing of this piece of mail is not known as it does not bear the stamp of the Sorting Room or any designation as to whom assigned.

SA W. R. Hoaglund, who was at firearms on September 8, 1952, states he first saw this memorandum from the Salt Lake City Office on September 9, 1952.

The memorandum from Salt Lake City was for the Bureau's information and did not request any instructions. To determine what action had to be taken, if any, an indices search and extensive file review were necessary. This was done and an informative memorandum with accompanying letters were dictated on September 16, 1952, within five work days since the matter was received on the desk. The memorandum and letters were dated September 17 and sent up for approval. SA Hoaglund was requested to make certain corrections on September 18 which was done and the communications redated September 19.

In accordance with Bureau policy in disseminating information not within the primary investigative jurisdiction of the Bureau but of interest to other law enforcement agencies, it was recommended that the information be disseminated and letters to that effect were prepared.

It is regretted that there has been delay in this Division in handling this matter. However, for over the past two weeks, we have handled innumerable specials. Although this matter did not require immediate action, it was not treated lightly. It is believed that the large amount of expeditious work being performed in this Division, plus the fact that this particular matter did require research, occasioned the delay.

Attachment
WRH:jmc

66 NOV 18 1952
do not agree. 9 2 34
recommend letters
of censure to Rosen & Hoaglund

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. D. M. LADD

DATE: 9-10-52

FROM : A. ROSEN

b6

A. ROSEN

SUBJECT: [REDACTED] FUGITIVE
 [REDACTED] FUGITIVE
 [REDACTED] FUGITIVE
 ESCAPED FEDERAL PRISONERS

Tolson
 Ladd
 Nichols
 Rosen
 Tracy
 Harbo
 Mohr
 Nease
 Gandy

With reference to the Director's inquiry as to why the Philadelphia office did not promptly notify the Bureau in this matter, the following explanation was submitted by Mr. Hinze.

Mr. Hinze stated:

The first information the Philadelphia office received of this escape was at approximately 8:45 a.m. when the secretary to the Warden of the Lewisburg Penitentiary telephonically communicated with the Resident Agency office in Lewisburg. The secretary advised SA Wood, Resident Agent, that there had been an attempted escape at the Penitentiary and that he had better come out. It was not known to the authorities at that time as to whether the three men had actually perfected their escape. SA Wood agreed to proceed to the Penitentiary immediately. Before doing so he called the Philadelphia office and advised his Supervisor, SA [REDACTED] of the information he had received. This information was relayed to me (Hinze). In view of the very inadequate information, the fact that it was not known whether the prisoners had escaped, the fact their identity was not known at that time, no action was taken by me pending receipt of a further report by SA Wood, who was proceeding directly to the Penitentiary.

SA Wood called the second time from the Penitentiary to the Philadelphia office at approximately 9:30 a.m., at that time he advised SA [REDACTED] that the prisoners had not been located and it was assumed they had made their escape. He furnished the names of the three escapees and the fact that they were all bank robbers who were serving long prison terms. [REDACTED] advised me (Hinze) that SA Wood was preparing a teletype for the Bureau, which he was then dictating. Immediately after receiving this information from SA [REDACTED] I put in a call for Mr. Rosen at the Bureau and advised him of the meager facts which had been received up to that time, pointing out the identity of the men; that they had first been missed at a name [REDACTED] that morning at 7:15 a.m.; that the prison had called the Resident Agency.

AR:WW

cc

40 OCT 21 1952

Mr. Glavin

Memo to Mr. Ladd

at 8:45 a.m. but at that time was not sure whether the men had actually escaped. I advised we were preparing a complete teletype furnishing complete information and that it would be called to the Bureau's attention as soon as possible.

The reason for not promptly notifying the Bureau was that the information obtained from SA Wood over the telephone from the secretary to the Warden was inadequate, did not give the identity of the prisoners; further that this office had had at least once and possibly another reported or attempted escapes in which the prisoner did not complete his escape. It was considered that this incident might possibly be one of the latter.

Mr. Hinze stated that he knew this was not satisfactory, but that this was the only excuse he had.

ACTION TO BE TAKEN:

There is no justification for Hinze not having called the matter to the Bureau's attention prior to 10 a.m. and a letter of censure is recommended to be sent to Mr. Hinze concerning his failure to promptly advise the Bureau in this matter.

There is absolutely no excuse for my not having advised the Director more promptly concerning this matter, and I do regret this very much.

grossly mishandled by ^{AM} Sudd
~~W. X. Kozin~~ ~~Plurif~~ office. Note
 also this is the first memo
 giving the explanation. &
 It didn't reach me until
 9 a.m. Sept 11 - 24 hrs
 after the escape. Letter to Mr.

Letter to Mr. Hoover,
SAC Cornelius + SAC Chicago
9/11/52 NC

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Ladd

DATE: September 10, 1952

FROM : Mr. Rosen

A. Rosen

SUBJECT: THE DONDEMNATION PROCEEDINGS
INVOLVING THE PENN ATHLETIC CLUB
PROPERTY IN PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA
PERJURY

In connection with captioned investigation, the Attorney General has commented that the Agents who conducted this investigation assumed an apologetic manner during their interviews and advised the individuals contacted that this investigation was being conducted at the request of the Attorney General. ASAC Hinze, Philadelphia, who personally supervised this matter in the Philadelphia Office, was telephonically contacted and he advised that he had spoken to all the Agents involved and they had advised him that they were courteous, businesslike, and were not apologetic. However, he stated that the Agents had advised the persons interviewed that this investigation was being conducted at the request of the Attorney General. Hinze said that the Agents had done this upon his instructions.

Relative to the foregoing the Director has commented, "I am not satisfied with this explanation. It was grossly unwise to so state and particularly without clearing here."

ASAC Hinze was telephonically contacted and he advised that prior to instituting instant investigation he had conferred with SAC Cornelius and they had both agreed that the persons interviewed should be so advised. They did not deem it necessary to obtain Bureau clearance on this point. He advised that he had personally instructed the Agents to make this statement to all persons interviewed in connection with this matter. It was Hinze's opinion that the Agents who conducted the interviews in question were merely following out his instructions and, therefore, no disciplinary action should be taken against them.

ACTION

In view of the lack of exercise of sound judgment demonstrated by SAC Cornelius and ASAC Hinze in instructing the Agents conducting this investigation to advise persons contacted that the investigation was being conducted at the request of the Attorney General, letters of censure are being directed to them by the Administrative Division. No administrative action is being taken against the Agents who handled this investigation.

cc: Administrative Division

AJM:rsn

DIRECTOR'S NOTATION: Again too late. I get this at 9 A.M. Sept. 11 but I acted yesterday afternoon. Ladd & Rosen are suffering from "Manana" H."

ALEX ROSEN

EOD: 10/16/33

ASSISTANT DIRECTOR

GS-17 \$13,000

INSPECTOR BROWN: Mr. Rosen has frequent personal contact with supervisory Agents in his Division, is readily available for consultation with them on any matter of importance, moves frequently throughout his Division observing operations, and is in touch generally with all phases of the work in the Investigative Division. He works hard and long, as reflected by his overtime for the months of May, June, and July, 1952, which averaged four hours fourteen minutes. I believe that he works to the limit of his physical endurance, possibly beyond it at times. He is considered competent in his position.

Inspection Report
Investigative Division
Inspector B. C. Brown
September 15, 1952

85 OCT 2 1952

NOT RECORDED

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. TOLSON
FROM : R. C. GRESHAM

DATE: 9/15/52

SUBJECT: DELAY IN DELIVERY OF PHILADELPHIA
TELETYPE REGARDING THREE ESCAPED
PRISONERS AT LEWISBURG, PA.

(A. Rosen)

8000-1326
You will recall, a teletype dated 9-11-52 from Philadelphia indicating three men (probably the escapees from Lewisburg penitentiary) had robbed a sporting goods store of arms. More than three hours elapsed from the time the teletype was received until it was called to the Director's attention. The Director has inquired concerning this delay.

RESPONSIBILITY OF RECORDS AND COMMUNICATIONS DIVISION

The teletype was received in the Communications Section at 7:28 am and was routed to Mr. Rosen and the Fugitive Supervisor by [redacted]. The wire was picked up in the Communications Section on a routine messenger run at 9:03 am and was delivered to Mr. Rosen's office shortly before 9:28 am, a delay of two hours.

There was nothing in the wire which [redacted] could have associated with the Lewisburg escapees, and she considered it to be a routine fugitive matter which did not require other than normal handling.

Mr. Nichols has recommended a letter of censure for [redacted] for her failure to properly handle this wire since it pertained to wanted flyer fugitives and indicated the theft of firearms, and should have at least been sent to Mr. Ladd for screening and his decision as to the necessity for calling it to the Director's attention.

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION PROCEDURE

When the employee shift changes at 7:00 am in the Communications Section all teletypes received up to that time which have not been previously delivered are taken to the Midnight Supervisors in the Investigative and Domestic Intelligence divisions. Heretofore, there has been no further delivery of teletypes until 9:00 am when the regular messenger run originates; however, the Teletype Unit employee does have instructions to call the Midnight Supervisor on any teletype which appears to be highly important.

Thus, the Records and Communications Division has been in error in permitting teletypes to remain in the Communications Section from 7:00 to 9:00 am, and in depending upon the judgment of a clerical employee in deciding which teletypes received during that period should be called to the attention of the Midnight Supervisors.

Proposed Procedure

82 OCT 1 1952
Immediately after this void in the handling of teletypes was

called to Mr. Nichols' attention by the Director, Mr. Nichols adopted the following procedure for the handling of teletypes received between 7:00 and 9:00 am:

1. All teletypes received between 7:00 and 8:00 am will be delivered to the Midnight Supervisors at 8:00 am when the first messenger reports for duty.
2. All teletypes received between 8:00 and 8:30 am will be delivered to the supervisors at 8:30 am.
3. Thereafter, received teletypes will be routed on the regular messenger run which originates at 9:00 am.

RESPONSIBILITY OF INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION

b6

The teletype was stamped in Mr. Rosen's office at 9:28 am by [redacted] or [redacted] however, none of these employees recall the wire, and it has not been possible to fix individual responsibility. It was next received by Criminal Section Chief, Frank L. Price, on a regular messenger run at 10:35 am, one hour and seven minutes after its receipt in the Investigative Division. Thereafter, it was immediately taken to Mr. Ladd at 10:38 am and to the Director's office at 10:40 am.

By their very nature teletypes are utilized because of the need for expeditious communication, and demand preferred attention above and beyond that afforded letters and other routine types of mail. This teletype did not receive that attention in the Teletype Unit or Mr. Rosen's office.

Mr. Winterrowd has advised that the employees in Mr. Rosen's front office had been alerted to the Lewisburg escape, but through an unexplained inadvertence the importance of this teletype was not recognized and it was sent by regular messenger service to Section Chief Price.

Mr. Winterrowd further advised that employees in Mr. Rosen's front office generally recognized important teletypes in current cases and immediately dispatched them to the interested official or supervisor, and their omission in this instance was the exception to the rule.

Proposed Procedure

After this omission was called to his attention, Mr. Rosen issued instructions to all supervisory, secretarial and clerical employees in the Investigative Division that teletypes are to be examined immediately upon receipt.

Secretarial and clerical employees were instructed to call such teletypes to the immediate attention of their superiors.

Section chiefs and number one men were instructed that upon receipt of teletypes they are to make an immediate decision on the necessity

for calling such teletypes to the attention of Mr. Ladd who in turn will decide the necessity for sending to the Director's office.

The Midnight Supervisor will receive and screen all teletypes forwarded by the Teletype Unit prior to 9:00 am and determine the necessity for calling them to the attention of Mr. Ladd.

CONCLUSION

b6

The Records and Communications Division and the Investigative Division were in error in their handling of this teletype. It was not until the Director called to their attention the voids in their administrative procedures that these divisions took the necessary affirmative action to insure against delays in handling important teletypes which must be sent to the Director for his information. It was not possible to fix individual responsibility for the mishandling of this wire in Mr. Rosen's office. [redacted] of the Teletype Unit failed to exercise sound judgment in her routing of the wire.

The newly adopted procedures in each of the affected divisions should preclude further errors of this type.

RECOMMENDATIONS

b6

Mr. Nichols has previously recommended a letter of censure to [redacted] for her failure to exercise good judgment in routing this wire.

It is recommended the attached letters go forward to Messrs. Nichols and Rosen censuring them for their failure to adopt (until called to their attention by the Director) the administrative procedures which would insure against the occurrence of such an error.

DIRECTOR'S NOTATION" I CONCUR. H."

October 27, 1952

PERSONAL AND ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

0
Mr. Alex Rosen
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rosen:

I have noted that there was an unwarranted delay in your division in summarizing certain information received in the Bureau from the Salt Lake City Office regarding the activities of the Lieutenant Governor of the State of Nevada. It should have been evident that a matter of this nature should receive prompt and preferred attention, and this was not done.

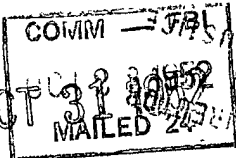
You should take appropriate measures to insure that such items are taken care of in a satisfactory manner in the future, and I shall hold you personally responsible for preventing recurrences of the delay which developed with regard to the above-described item.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Nichols _____
Belmont _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Harbo _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Laughlin _____
Mohr _____
Tele. Rm. _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

JIC:fsb



November 25, 1952

Mr. Alex Rosen
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rosen:

I have been informed that during the past year three separate instructions were issued to the field concerning the handling of Bribery investigations by another government agency resulting from the passage of Public Law number 79, Eighty-Second Congress. However, officials and supervisors in your Division who were handling this matter or under whose supervision it was being handled failed to see that appropriate manual revisions were issued at the time.

There is no excuse for this obvious carelessness on the part of the supervisors in the Investigative Division in this connection and their complete disregard for the Bureau's requirements. It is essential in the future that more care and attention be given to matters of this kind and that it will not be necessary to remind either you or your subordinates regarding such basic procedures again.

Very truly yours,

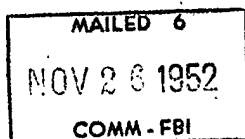
J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover

CC: (SOG) Investigative Division File (SOG)

FWW:pleple

DEC 1 Mr. Tadd (Confidential)



November 18, 1952

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTORA. RosenThe following Special Agents in Charge are presently on probation:

<u>NAME</u>	<u>OFFICE</u>	<u>DATE</u>	<u>LAST INSPECTION</u>	<u>DATE OF LAST RECHECK</u>	<u>REASON</u>
67-030-1842 C. E. WEEKS	HONOLULU Continued	2-26-52 11-12-52	10-28-52	-----	Improper supervision of a security investigation in the Honolulu Division. Because of unsatisfactory condition of criminal informant coverage disclosed during recent inspection.
G. N. Willis	Norfolk	4-3-52	8-10-52	-----	Delinquencies disclosed during inspection of the New Haven Office.
A. Cornelius, Jr.	Salt Lake City continued continued	7-8-52 9-11-52 10-27-52	10-11-52 (Philadelphia Office)	-----	Failure to bring about the necessary improvement in the criminal informant coverage of the Philadelphia Office.
R. B. Hood	Washington Field	8-26-52	6-20-52	----- b6	Because of the improper and unsatisfactory manner in which he supervised the investigation of the case entitled, Riggs National Bank, Larceny of Brinks Armoured Truck, Washington, D. C., August 25, 1952; Bank Robbery Larceny."
E. A. Soucy	Knoxville	9-18-52	8-28-52	-----	Because of lack of attention to communications costs and excessive automobile

20 DEC 9 1952 //

operational costs
within the Knoxville
Division.

C. W. Brown	Cincinnati	9-16-52	8-31-52	-----	Delinquencies disclosed during inspection of the Cincinnati Office.
W. A. Murphy	Charlotte	10-3-52	9-20-52	-----	Delinquencies disclosed during inspection of the Charlotte Office.
G. D. King	Indianapolis	10-7-52	9-16-52	-----	Delinquencies discovered during inspection of the Indianapolis Office.
P. Wyly	Butte	10-20-52	10-20-52	-----	Because of his exceptionally poor judgement in issuing a news letter to graduates of the FBI National Academy in Idaho and Montana and particularly because of his unwarranted inclusion therein of the criminal record of an individual representing the Northwest Peace Officers Association.
R. N. Hosteny	Springfield	10-30-52	9-30-52	-----	Delinquencies discovered during the inspection of the Springfield Office.
E. Scheidt	Detroit	11-4-52	8-15-51	-----	Because of his disregard of Bureau rules and regulations.

SEAT OF GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS (INCLUDING SECTION CHIEFS) ON PROBATION

<u>NAME</u>	<u>TITLE</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Reason</u>
A. Rosen	Asst. Director	9-11-52	Failure to promptly inform the Director that prisoners had escaped from the Federal Penitentiary at Lewisburg, Pennsylvania.

W. R. Glavin	Asst. Director	11-10-52	Delay in handling vouchers.
N. P. Callahan	Number One Man in Administrative Division	11-10-52	Delay in handling vouchers.

Respectfully,

W. R. Glavin

November 3, 1952

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

The following Special Agents In Charge are presently on probation:

<u>NAME</u>	<u>OFFICE</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Last INSPECTION</u>	<u>DATE OF LAST RECHECK</u>	<u>REASON</u>
C. E. Weeks	Honolulu	2-26-52	1-19-52	10/28/52	Improper supervision of a security investigation in the Honolulu Division.
<i>(A. Rosen)</i>					
G. N. Willis	Norfolk	4-3-52	8-10-52	-----	Delinquencies disclosed during inspection of the New Haven Office
A. Cornelius, Jr.	Salt Lake City	7-8-52	12-12-51	10-11-52	Failure to bring about the necessary improvement in the criminal informant coverage of that Division
		Continued 9-11-52	(Philadelphia Office)	(Philadelphia Office)	
		Continued 10-27-52			
R. B. Hood	Washington Field	8-26-52	6-20-52	----- b6	Because of the improper and unsatisfactory manner in which he supervised the investigation of the case entitled [redacted] Riggs National Bank, Larceny of Brinks Armoured Truck, Washington, D.C. August 25, 1952; Bank Robbery Larceny."
E. A. Soucy	Knoxville	9-18-52	8-28-52	-----	Because of lack of attention to communicational costs and excessive automobile operational costs within the Knoxville Division.

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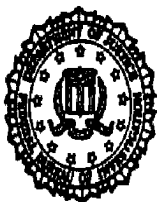
C. W. Brown	Cincinnati	9-24-52	8-31-52	-----	Delinquencies disclosed during inspection of the Cincinnati Office.
G. D. King	Indianapolis	10-7-52	9-16-52	-----	Because of delinquencies discovered during the recent inspection of the Indianapolis Office.
P. Wyly	Butte	10-20-52	10-20-52	-----	Because of his exceptionally poor judgement in issuing a news letter to graduates of the FBI national Academy in Idaho and Montana and particularly because of his unwarranted inclusion therein of the criminal record of an individual representing the Northwest Peace Officers Association.

SEAT OF GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS (INCLUDING SECTION CHIEFS) ON PROBATION

<u>NAME</u>	<u>TITLE</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>REASON</u>
A. Rosen	Assistant Director	9-11-52	Failure to promptly inform the Director that prisoners had escaped from the Federal Penitentiary at Lewisburg, Pennsylvania.

Respectfully,

W. R. Glavin



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

3-122

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

For inclusion in the fund to be paid to the designated beneficiary of any Special Agent, of the FBI who has previously contributed to this fund and who dies from any cause except self-destruction while employed as a Special Agent. I am forwarding herewith (by CHECK - MONEY ORDER) the sum of \$10, payable to the Assistant Director, Administrative Division, FBI, to be included in said fund. Payment will be made for death by self-destruction after the Agent has been a member of the fund for a continuous period of two years. It is understood and agreed that the sum tendered herewith is a voluntary, gratuitous contribution to said fund which I understand is to be administered in the following manner. The liability of the fund shall not under any circumstances exceed the amount of monies in the fund at the time any liability shall occur.

The Director of the FBI will appoint a committee which shall consider all matters pertaining to the acquisition, safe keeping and expending of said fund, which committee will recommend appropriate action to the Director in pertinent matters. The Assistant Director of the Administrative Division of the FBI shall receive all contributions and account for same to the Director. Upon the death of any Special Agent who is a member of said fund the appointed committee will consider the case and submit a recommendation to the Director as to its conclusions. Appropriate instructions will then be issued to the Assistant Director of the Administrative Division, directing him to pay to the designated beneficiary the sum of \$10,000. The following person is designated as my beneficiary for FBI Agents' Insurance Fund:

Name H. Rosen Relationship Father Date 11-7-52
Address 2859 Hampton Rd S.E., Shaker Heights Ohio

The following person is designated as my beneficiary under the Chas. S. Ross Fund providing \$1500 death benefit to beneficiary of agents killed in line of duty.

NAME same as above Relationship _____ Date _____
Address _____

35 NOV 13 1952 12 1952

Very truly yours,

Alfred Rosen
Special Agent

November 25, 1952

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

Mr. Alex Rosen
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rosen:

I have reviewed the circumstances submitted with respect to the handling of the bribery investigations involving two officials of the Office of the United States Attorney for the Southern District of New York, and I cannot express too strongly my condemnation with respect to the lack of aggressive supervision afforded these matters in the Investigative Division. Their importance should have been readily apparent, and you should have seen to it that your subordinates gave these cases whatever attention was required to bring about their completion at the earliest time possible. This you failed to do.

I must insist that you take whatever corrective measures are warranted to insure that in the future similar delays are not permitted to occur, and I shall expect no further derelictions such as this to be chargeable to your division.

Very truly yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover
Director

CC: Mr. Ladd (Confidential)

[Redacted] (Sect. Director) b6

(BIC:fsb)

DEC 1 1952

MAILED 6
NOV 23 1952

COMM - FBI

Tolson
Ladd
Nichols
Belmont
Clegg
Glavin
Harbo
Rosen
Tracy
Laughlin
Mohr
Tele. Rm.
Hollopas
Gandy

RECEIVED
NOV 25 5 56 PM '52
212/5-284
[Signature]

November 28, 1952

Mr. Alex Rosen
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rosen:

I am gravely concerned over the lag manner in which the bribery investigation involving [redacted] was handled in your division. This important case was allowed to drag along over a four-month period and unnecessary delays by the field were allowed to go unexplained.

b6

I feel that if you would afford these matters closer personal supervision that such delays would not occur, and I insist that in the future you take whatever steps are necessary to insure that such cases are closely followed and explanations are requested for any delinquencies on the part of the field in completing them.

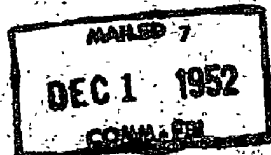
Very truly yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover
Director

WST:nre

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27215-285

DEC 17 01 PM '52

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Glavin

DATE: November 25, 1952

FROM : H. L. Edwards

SUBJECT : [REDACTED] ET AL
BRIBERY - CONSPIRACY

b6

(A. Rosen)

There are attached background memoranda relating to the captioned matter and letters of censure to a number of supervisors and officials in the Investigative Division including Mr. Rosen concerning the failure of that division to prepare appropriate manual revisions at the time instructions were issued to the field concerning the handling of certain Bribery investigations by the Treasury Department. There are also attached letters of censure to SAC Means of the Memphis Office, the ASAC Halter and two agents of the Memphis Division for failure to abide by Bureau instructions in handling the captioned matter.

b6

Special Agent [REDACTED] presently assigned to the Little Rock Division was a supervisor at the Seat of Government when SAC Letter #11 dated 1-25-52 was prepared and there is attached a letter to the Little Rock Division instructing that an explanation be secured from Special Agent [REDACTED] concerning his failure to prepare manual revisions at the time the SAC Letter was issued.

Mr. Winterrowd has been requested to expedite the obtaining of explanations from Inspector Pennington and Special Agent [REDACTED] concerning their failure to see that Manual revisions were prepared. It will be recalled that both of these men were on sick leave and Mr. Pennington has now returned; however, Special Agent Malley is still on sick leave because of an appendectomy.

FWW:wjs

Attachments (11)

17 DEC 2 1952

November 14, 1952

PERSONAL & ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

0
Mr. Alex Rosen
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rosen:

I have reviewed your memoranda of November 4 and 10, 1952, concerning the inadequate criminal informant coverage in the Honolulu Division and I want you to know of my extreme displeasure over your failure to forcefully pursue the informant program there, as well as in other field divisions.

It seems incongruous that you would have permitted the informant program in Honolulu to drag along over an extended period of time without taking affirmative action to secure explanations from that Division for their failure to develop informants. And more particularly, it is incongruous that you failed to notify me of this unsatisfactory situation, thus precluding my taking any affirmative action to see that the program was adequately handled.

The facts set forth in your memoranda indicate the existence of a condition of lethargy in the Investigative Division and I want you to know that immediate steps must be taken by you to insure an aggressive and efficient administration of your Division.

Very truly yours,

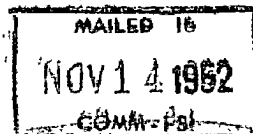
J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover 72-15-286
Director

cc: Mr. Ladd

cc: Mr. Glavin

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Nichols _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Harbo _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Tele. Room _____
Nease _____
Gandy _____



20 DEC 9 1952

NOV 14 1952

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. TOLSON *Vim*DATE: *Vim*
December 29, 1952FROM : D. M. Ladd *D*

SUBJECT:

Tolson	_____
Ladd	_____
Clegg	_____
Glavin	_____
Nichols	_____
Rosen	_____
Tracy	_____
Harbo	_____
Belmont	_____
Mohr	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Nease	_____
Gandy	_____

A O
Assistant Director Rosen called from Sarasota, Florida on Friday night, 12/26, and inquired, in view of the publicity concerning the New York water front, whether he should cut his vacation short and return.

I told him in view of the fact that his vacation was nearly over I thought he should continue.

Vim
 DML:CSH

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Searched
Numbered	25
JAN 7 1953	
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	

File

20 JAN 8 1953 124

December 1, 1952

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR*A. Rosen*The following Special Agents in Charge are presently on probation:

<u>Name</u>	<u>OFFICE</u>	<u>DATE</u>	<u>LAST INSPECTION</u>	<u>DATE OF LAST RECHECK</u>	<u>REASON</u>
C. E. Weeks	Honolulu Continued	2-26-52 11-12-52	10-28-52	-----	Improper supervision of a security investigation in the Honolulu Division. Because of unsatisfactory condition of criminal informant coverage disclosed during recent inspection.
G. N. Willis	Norfolk	4-3-52	8-10-52	-----	Delinquencies disclosed during inspection of the New Haven Office.
A. Cornelius, Jr.	Salt Lake City Continued Continued	7-8-52 9-11-52 10-27-52	10-11-52 (Philadelphia Office)	-----	Failure to bring about the necessary improvement in the criminal informant coverage of the Philadelphia Office.
R. B. Hood	Washington Field	8-26-52	6-20-52	-----	Because of the improper and unsatisfactory manner in which he supervised the investigation of the case entitled, [redacted] Riggs National Bank, Larceny of Brinks Armoured Truck, Washington, D. C., August 25, 1952; Bank Robbery Larceny."
E. A. Soucy	Knoxville	9-18-52	8-28-52	-----	Because of lack of attention to communications costs and excessive automobile operational costs within the Knoxville Division.

b6

17 DEC 18 1952

COPY:mag

C. W. Brown	Cincinnati	9-16-52	8-31-52	Currently being re-checked 11-28-52	Delinquencies disclosed during inspection of the Cincinnati Office.
W. A. Murphy	Charlotte	10-3-52	9-30-52	-----	Delinquencies disclosed during inspection of the Charlotte Office.
G. D. King	Indianapolis	10-7-52	9-16-52	-----	Delinquencies discovered during inspection of the Indianapolis Office.
P. Wyly	Butte	10-20-52	10-20-52	-----	Because of his exceptionally poor judgement in issuing a news letter to graduates of the FBI National Academy in Idaho and Montana and particularly because of his unwarranted inclusion therein of the criminal record of an individual representing the Northwest Peace Officers Association.
R. N. Hosteny	Springfield	10-30-52	9-30-52	-----	Delinquencies discovered during inspection of the Springfield Office.
E. Scheidt	Detroit	11-4-52	8-15-51	-----	Because of his disregard of Bureau rules and regulations.
G. C. Burton	Denver	11-18-52	11-1-52	-----	Because of delinquencies discovered by Inspector Stein.

SEAT OF GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS (INCLUDING SECTION CHIEFS) ON PROBATION

<u>Name</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Reason</u>
A. Rosen,	Assistant Director	9-11-52	Failure to promptly inform the Director that prisoners had escaped from the Federal Penitentiary at Lewisburg, Pennsylvania.
W. R. Glavin	Assistant Director	11-10-52	Delay in handling vouchers.
N. P. Callahan	Number one Man in Administrative Division	11-10-52	Delay in handling vouchers.

Respectfully,
W. R. Glavin

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Glavin

DATE: November 17, 1952

FROM : H. L. Edwards

SUBJECT: [REDACTED] ET AL
BRIBERY - CONSPIRACY

Investigative Div.

SYNOPSIS:

The Memphis Division advised that Agents of that Office were informed of an alleged attempt to bribe a Federal Alcohol Tax Agent by [REDACTED] for bootlegging activities. Signed statements were taken from [REDACTED] and the case was discussed with the United States Attorney contrary to Bureau instructions that bribery cases involving Treasury Department employees were to be referred to the United States Attorney with advice that the Treasury Department rather than the FBI has jurisdiction.

These Bureau instructions were contained in SAC letters but no Manual revision was prepared, and the Manual does not contain such instructions.

The Investigative Division advises that three SAC letters contained these instructions, number 11, dated January 25, 1952, prepared by SA [REDACTED] number 38, dated April 19, 1952, prepared by SAs A. G. Gilliland and G. W. Chappelle; and number 46, dated May 17, 1952, prepared by SA J. C. Stokes but no Manual revisions were prepared. SA F. L. Price, SA J. R. Malley, SA E. H. Winterrowd, and Inspector L. R. Pennington are also considered responsible for revisions not having been prepared.

A. X. ROSEN

Letters of censure are recommended for SAs Gilliland, Chappelle, Stokes, Price, Winterrowd, and Mr. Rosen. Explanations are being secured from SA [REDACTED] now in Little Rock, SA [REDACTED] and Inspector Pennington, now on sick leave.

Explanations of Agents who improperly handled the case in Memphis are being set out by separate memorandum.

BACKGROUND:

The Memphis Division advised that SA Fred S. Robie was contacted on October 2, 1952, by a Tennessee State Alcohol Tax Agent and was advised that [REDACTED] who had been arrested for bootlegging

67-80005-1689
12 DEC 1 1952
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

ST WST:mab

Letters to Rosen
Winterrowd, Price
Gilliland, Chappelle
Stokes, Malley
Little Rock
11/18/52
H. L. Edwards

activities, allegedly had paid money in an attempt to bribe [] a Federal Alcohol Tax Agent. SA Robie referred the matter to SA George W. Hymers who discussed the matter with an Assistant United States Attorney and took signed statements from []. The Bureau was advised in a letter approved by ASAC Halter that the case was being placed in a deferred status. SAs Robie and Hymers and ASAC Halter advised that they had not been aware of the contents of SAC Letters number 11, dated January 25, 1952, and number 46, dated May 17, 1952, instructing that bribery complaints concerning Treasury Department employees were to be referred to the United States Attorney with advice that the Treasury Department rather than the FBI had jurisdiction to investigate such cases. SAs Robie and Hymers and ASAC Halter all pointed out that they had reviewed the Manual of Instructions but that it did not contain such provisions concerning bribery complaints against Treasury Department employees.

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EXPLANATION OF INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION:

Mr. Rosen has advised that Public Law number 79, Eighty-Second Congress, contained the provisions stating that the Treasury Department had authority to "detect and arrest any person violating any Laws of the United States in connection with official matters administered by and under the direct control of the Treasury Department." This law was first received from the Department on January 19, 1952, and the Bureau immediately instructed all field offices concerning this by teletype dated January 19, 1952. SAC Letter number 11, dated January 25, 1952, contained instructions concerning Public Law number 79, noting that the FBI does not have authority under it to conduct investigations of bribery complaints against employees of the Treasury Department, and that such complaints should be referred to the United States Attorney, and he should be advised that the Treasury Department had jurisdiction. SAC Letter number 38, dated April 19, 1952, repeated these instructions as did SAC Letter number 46, dated May 17, 1952. SAC Letter number 11 was prepared by Special Agent [] who then assigned to the Accounting and Fraud Section, is presently assigned to the Little Rock Office. SAC Letter number 38 was prepared by Supervisors A. G. Gilliland of the Criminal Section and G. W. Chappelle of the Accounting and Fraud Section. SAC Letter number 46 was prepared by Supervisor [] of the Accounting and Fraud Section.

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After SAC Letter number 46 was prepared, Inspector Sizoo of the Training and Inspection Division spoke with SA [] regarding a Manual revision, but SA [] told Mr. Sizoo he did not feel such

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a revision was necessary since Senate Bill number 2980, known as the Eastland Bill, was then pending, which if passed would revoke the jurisdiction granted to the Treasury Department under Public Law number 79, and would make any Manual revision immediately obsolete.

EXPLANATION OF SA []:

SA [] states that when he prepared the insert for SAC Letter number 46, he did not feel that this in any way changed Bureau policy as previously set out in SAC Letters number 11 and 38 concerning bribery complaints on Treasury Department employees, and that since Senate Bill 2980 was pending which would in effect repeal Public Law number 79 and make any Manual revision obsolete, he did not think such a revision was necessary.

EXPLANATION OF SA GILLILAND:

SA Gilliland states he prepared the first two paragraphs of Section G of SAC Letter number 38. These paragraphs advised the field that the Department had issued instructions to all Government Departments that all instances of bribery or other forms of corruption or misconduct by Federal employees should be forwarded to the FBI for investigation. Since an increase of complaints of this nature could be expected, the field was instructed that no investigation should be conducted without prior Bureau authority except as authorized in Section 8ff of the Manual of Rules and Regulations. This section does not specifically concern bribery of Treasury Department employees, but merely states that administrative investigations of Government officials or employees shall not be conducted without prior Bureau authority, except criminal violations by such persons which are unrelated to their official duties.

Gilliland states that the third paragraph of Section G, which sets out the provisions of Public Law number 79, was added after the SAC Letter left his hands, and since the material in the first two paragraphs prepared by him did not require any Manual change, he did not prepare any.

EXPLANATION OF SA CHAPPELEAR:

SA Chappellelear advises that he prepared the last paragraph of SAC Letter number 38 containing provisions of Public Law number 79 as a rough draft insert, but since he was not asked to prepare a Manual change, and in view of his limited participation in the preparation of this SAC Letter, he did not prepare any Manual Change.

EXPLANATION OF SA PRICE:

SA Price, who is Supervisor in Charge of the Criminal Section, advises that he did not participate in the discussions concerning Public Law number 79 or the preparation of SAC Letter number 11. He was requested to designate someone to prepare SAC Letter number 38 and assigned SA Gilliland who prepared the first two paragraphs having no further reference to Public Law number 79. It was later reassigned to the Accounting and Fraud Section and the paragraph concerning Public Law number 79 was prepared there. SA Price states that he does not feel that it was his responsibility to insure that a Manual revision was prepared based on the last paragraph of SAC Letter number 38.

EXPLANATION OF SA WINTERROWD:

SA Winterrowd states that he should have followed on Inspector Pennington and the Supervisors of the Accounting and Fraud Section to see that Manual changes were made relative to Public Law number 79, and there is no excuse for his failure to do so, but that he regrets his inaction and will see that further Manual inserts are properly prepared.

RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION:

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Mr. Rosen states that the instructions to the field contained in SAC Letters 11, 38, and 46, should have justified corresponding Manual changes. He states that both the Criminal Section and the Accounting and Fraud Section constantly are concerned with Public Law number 79 and must be held responsible for the failure of issuing a Manual revision. He states that the matter has been discussed with SAs Price, Channelear, [redacted] Gilliland, and Winterrowd. He points out that SA [redacted] and Inspector Pennington are on sick leave. Mr. Rosen states that all of these Agents are responsible for not having prepared a Manual revision or seeing to it that a Manual revision was prepared. Mr. Rosen states that he also is personally responsible for this failure, and he therefore recommends letters of censure for himself and all Agents mentioned above. He states that the Manual revision concerning Public Law number 79 is now being prepared. *Done JRM*

RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE DIVISION:

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It appears clear that a Manual revision concerning Public Law number 79 should have been prepared by the Agents who prepared the SAC Letters; that is SA [redacted] prepared SAC Letter number 11, who

SA Chappellear who prepared the last paragraph of SAC Letter number 38, and SA [] who prepared SAC Letter number 46. b6

In addition, Mr. Rosen has stated that the Criminal Section was also constantly concerned with Public Law number 79, and that therefore, SA Price and SA Gilliland were also responsible for not having prepared a Manual revision concerning it. Although SAs Gilliland and Price did not actually participate in the preparation of the last paragraph of SAC Letter number 38 concerning Public Law number 79, they were aware of it and should have seen to it that such a Manual revision was prepared.

Inspector Pennington and SA [] being in charge of the Accounting and Fraud Section which prepared the SAC Letters concerning Public Law number 79, should have seen to it that Manual revisions were prepared.

Mr. Winterrowd admits that he was at fault in failing to see that a Manual revision was prepared.

It is therefore recommended:

(1) That letters of censure be sent to SAs Gilliland, Chappellear, Stokes, Price, and Winterrowd. b6

(2) That SA [] at Little Rock be requested to submit an explanation as to why he did not prepare a Manual revision.

(3) That SA [] and Inspector Pennington be requested to submit explanations for their failure to see that a Manual revision was prepared upon their return from sick leave.

(4) That a letter of censure be directed to Mr. Rosen for his failure to see that a Manual revision was prepared.

PERMANENT BRIEFS OF THE FILES OF SA'S GILLILAND, CHAPPELEAR, PRICE AND WINTERROWD ARE ATTACHED.

on 11/20 Jaffer 11/19

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Glavin

DATE: November 17, 1952

FROM : H. L. Edwards

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SUBJECT:

Assistant United States Attorney
Southern District of New York, et al
BRIBERY; MISCONDUCT IN OFFICE

SYNOPSIS*Investigative Div.*

The Director was advised concerning the investigation in this case which was ordered on August 25, 1952, and completed on November 13, 1952, as well as the investigation of the case entitled [redacted] Administrative Assistant to United States Attorney, Southern District of New York, Misconduct in Office, Miscellaneous--Information Concerning" which was ordered on July 31, 1952, and is expected to be completed by November 18. The Director commented "I cannot express too strongly my condemnation as to the lack of supervision and aggressiveness in Rosen's Division in this matter. It dragged miserably. I want recommendations re administrative action to be taken."

The handling of the [redacted] case will be set out by separate memorandum.

The [redacted] case involved a specific allegation of bribery in a narcotics case by a defendant in that case against [redacted]. One defendant indicated he might be willing to participate in monitored conversations to provide evidence. The major problem in supervising the investigation was to decide whether such conversations were feasible or whether interviews should be openly conducted with members of the United States Attorney's staff in New York.

A detailed chronology of the handling of this case is set out in the attached memorandum from Mr. Rosen to Mr. Ladd dated November 15, 1952. This reflects that an original complaint was received from the Department on August 20 and that New York was instructed to institute an investigation by letter dated 8/25/52, the delay being due to a weekend. The initial New York report dated September 5 met the Bureau deadline. The Bureau requested further investigation by New York but no deadline was set since the reports of auxiliary offices containing interviews with other defendants in the narcotics case were needed before a decision could be reached as to whether New York should interview the U. S. Attorney's staff and complete the investigation. Deadlines were set by auxiliary offices and reports were received on September 16. Previous reports needed for review before authorizing interviews with the U. S. Attorney's staff were placed on search and were not received

cc-Personnel File of SA [redacted]

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Attachments (2)

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until September 26. On September 30 the Bureau ordered New York to conduct interviews in the U. S. Attorney's Office and complete the investigation by 10/15/52. A report from New York was received on October 7 which did not contain investigation requested by the Bureau on 9/30/52 since the Agent to whom the case was assigned was on subpoena. New York met the October 15 deadline but set out additional leads developed by investigation for New York and Kansas City. Kansas City and New York met new deadlines of October 24 and October 30 respectively but New York set out a final lead for Kansas City and closing reports were submitted to meet the Bureau deadline of November 10 and the case was closed on receipt of these reports on November 12, and 13. A letter of censure is recommended to SA [] for his failure to aggressively press this case to an earlier conclusion.

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BACKGROUND

By memorandum dated November 12 from Mr. Rosen to Mr. Ladd, the Director was advised concerning the bribery investigation of []. The Director commented, "I cannot express too strongly my condemnation as to the lack of supervision and aggressiveness in Rosen's Division in this matter. It dragged miserably. I want recommendations re administrative action to be taken."

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The Investigative Division has advised that the investigation of [] was initiated upon receipt of information from the Department that an Agent of the Bureau of Narcotics had alleged that [] accepted a bribe in connection with a narcotics case involving four defendants. One of the defendants had indicated that he might be willing to participate in conversations with other individuals involved which discussion could be monitored if so desired. The major question in handling the case, therefore, involved a decision as to whether such conversations could be arranged or whether open interviews should be conducted with members of the U. S. Attorney's Office. If such monitored conversations were possible, of course, interviews with the U. S. Attorney's staff would not be advisable until the final step of the investigation.

EXPLANATION OF THE INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION

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The attached memorandum from Mr. Rosen to Mr. Ladd dated 11/15/52 sets out a detailed chronology of the handling of the [] case. This reflects that the original complaint was received from the Department at 4:44 p.m. on Wednesday, 8/20/52. New York was ordered to institute investigation by letter dated Monday, 8/25/52. This was dictated on Friday, 8/22/52.

The Bureau set a deadline of September 5 for the initial

report from New York and New York's report was dated September 5 and received at the Bureau on September 8. In the meantime, by letter dated August 28 New York had requested Cincinnati to interview the Narcotics Agent who was the original complainant when it was found that he was no longer in New York but was in Cincinnati. The Bureau followed Cincinnati by teletype dated 9-5-52 and Cincinnati submitted its report dated 9-9-52 which was received at the Bureau on 9-11-52.

The New York report dated 9-5-52 set out leads for Atlanta and New Haven including interviews with the other defendants in the narcotics case. It was, of course, necessary to determine whether they corroborated the original allegation of bribery in order to determine whether it was feasible to set up monitored conversations referred to above. By teletype dated 9-8-52 the Bureau set deadlines of September 12 for the submission of the Atlanta and New Haven reports.

These reports dated September 11 were received at the Bureau on September 16. By letter dated September 9 the Bureau also requested additional investigation by New York but no deadline was set.

Supervisor [] to whom the case was assigned at the time, advises that he did not set a new deadline for New York since the investigation which he requested while essential to the over-all completion of the investigation, was not absolutely essential to his decision as to whether or not to proceed with open interviews of the U. S. Attorney's staff. The reports from Atlanta and New Haven which he expected to receive within a matter of several days were essential to this determination. He felt that when he received the Atlanta and New Haven reports he could then review the entire matter, issue instructions to New York to interview the U. S. Attorney's staff if this seemed proper, and complete the investigation at a final deadline.

On receipt of the Atlanta and New Haven reports on 9-16-52, SA [] advises that he put on special locate on 9-16-52 the New York report dated 9-5-52, and the Cincinnati report dated 9-9-52. He felt that possession of both these reports was necessary before he could make a final review of the entire case and decide whether to authorize interviews with the U. S. Attorney's staff. He recalls receiving one of these reports a few days prior to the other but did not have both in his possession until the second report was located on Friday, September 26. At that time he made a notation on the New York report that it had been placed on locate on 9-16-52 and had been located on 9-26-52. He reviewed the entire case, and since the other defendants in the narcotics case denied bribing [] it did not appear feasible to arrange monitored conversations. On Monday 9-29-52 he dictated a letter dated 9-30-52 instructing New York to openly interview members of the U. S. Attorney's staff and to cover some 12 additional leads, with a 10-15-52 deadline.

It should be noted that in mid September, 1952, a new organiza-

tion was put into effect in the Fraud Section whereby [] was no longer to handle this case but he retained it, nevertheless, until he could complete the analysis of the investigation of this highly complicated case and issue necessary instructions to New York. After sending the letter to New York dated 9/30/52 he turned the case over to Supervisor [] on October 1 and [] handled it to its completion.

A New York report dated October 7 was received on October 9. It was noted that this report contained the investigation requested by Bureau letter of September 9, but did not contain investigation requested by Bureau letter of September 30, the last day in the period of the report being 9/29/52. This report contained a lead for New Haven and by letter dated October 10 the Bureau called the attention of the New York and New Haven offices to the necessity of meeting the October 15 deadline. The New Haven report was received 10/15/52 and the New York report dated 10/15/52 was received on 10/16/52, setting out leads for New York which had been developed during the investigation.

The Bureau by teletypes dated October 17 set deadlines for Kansas City and New York on October 24 and October 30 respectively. The Kansas City report was received on October 23 and the New York report dated October 30 was received November 3 and set out further leads for Kansas City and New York. On November 3 the Bureau set a deadline by teletype for Kansas City of November 10 and advised New York on November 4 to submit a closing report as soon as the Kansas City lead was covered. The Kansas City report dated November 10 was received on November 12 and the closing report from New York was received on November 13.

EXPLANATION OF NEW YORK

The New York Office was requested to explain why the report dated 10/7/52 did not contain investigation requested by Bureau letter of 9/30/52 and why there was a delay between September 29, the last date in the period of the report, and October 7, when the report was submitted. The case was assigned to SA Joseph L. Tangel.

Statement of SA Joseph L. Tangel

SA Tangel states that no Bureau deadline was set in Bureau letter of September 9 for the submission of a report and that he dictated the report on September 29. He was subpoenaed to testify in Erie, Pennsylvania, and he left New York on 9/30/52 and did not return

until 10/8/52. The Stenographer was instructed to expedite the report. Since he was not in New York when the Bureau letter of 9/30/52 was received, he did not know of its existence until he returned on 10/8/52.

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Statement of Supervisor []

SA [] states that he was aware of the Bureau letter dated 9/30/52 prior to the time that the New York report was submitted on 10/7/52 but since no Bureau deadline had been set for this investigation and since SA Tangel had already dictated a report covering previous investigation he felt that it was advisable to hold the Bureau letter of 9/30/52 until Tangel's return to be included in his next report. SA [] points out that the report was transcribed and submitted within a period of 5 working days after it was dictated.

EXPLANATION OF RECORDS SECTION

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With respect to the period spent in locating the New York and Cincinnati reports referred to by SA [] the Records Section advises that the New York report dated 9/5/52 was immediately forwarded to the Investigative Division on 9/8/52, the day it was received in the Bureau via Expedite Processing. On Friday, 9/19/52 the Service Unit received a request from SA [] to place the report on special locate. At that time the abstract was not on file in the Numbering Unit so that it was difficult to specifically identify the report by serial number. Stops were placed and a search was begun, calls being made on 9/22/52, 9/23/52, and 9/24/52 to SA [] to advise him that the search was continuing. On Thursday afternoon, 9/25/52 the abstract was located and the serial number of the report was determined. The Filing Unit was immediately advised and the serial was located on 9/26/52. This represents an elapsed time of 5 working days to locate the serial. The report was sent to SA [] on 9/26/52. The Records Section advises that the abstract of this report would have been treated as semi-inactive mail since the report had already been sent to the Investigative Division upon its receipt in the Bureau.

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The Records Section advises further that the Cincinnati report dated 9/9/52 was placed on search by [] on 9/19/52 and was located and forwarded to SA [] on that date.

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It is noted that a discrepancy exists in that [] states he placed these reports on search on 9/16/52 whereas the records of

the Service Unit indicate that they were actually placed on search on 9/19/52. SA [] states that he has no records substantiating his statement that the reports were placed on search on 9/16/52 other than the notation which he placed on the New York report upon receiving it to that effect. He advises that his recollection could be wrong on this point and that the reports may have been placed on search by him on 9/19/52.

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RECOMMENDATIONS OF INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION

The Investigative Division states that any questionable delays in this case appear to have been explained satisfactorily and, therefore, no administrative action is recommended as to SA [] Tangel, or []

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CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE DIVISION:

It appears that there was at least one-day's delay on the part of SA [] in ordering this investigation since the complaint was received on Wednesday, 8/20/52, and the letter instituting it was not dated until the following Monday, 8/25/52. Furthermore, he failed to set a deadline for investigation requested by Bureau letter dated 9/9/52 and his statement that the reason for doing so was that he expected to request further investigation from New York within a few days, after receipt of the reports from auxiliary offices, does not appear to be an adequate excuse for not setting such a deadline.

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It also appears that there was a three-day delay on his part between the receipt of the Atlanta and New Haven reports on 9/16/52 and the date when he placed the New York and Cincinnati reports on search on 9/19/52.

With respect to the New York handling of this case, since no Bureau deadline was set in Bureau letter dated 9/9/52, it appears that the investigation was conducted within a reasonable time and the report was transcribed within the required five days. The fact that the investigation requested by Bureau letter dated 9/30/52 was not included in the New York report dated 10/7/52 seems to be adequately explained by SA Tangel's absence on subpoena during this period and since no Bureau deadline had been set, it is not felt that SA [] was derelict in holding off additional investigation for SA Tangel's return. It should

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also be noted that the deadline set in Bureau letter dated 9/30/52 was met by New York and, therefore, SA Tangel's absence does not appear to have delayed the investigation.

It is therefore recommended that a letter of censure be directed to SA [] for his failure to aggressively press this case to an earlier conclusion.

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A PERMANENT BRIEF OF SA [] PERSONNEL FILE IS ATTACHED

*I agree and recommend
letters of censure to messrs.
Ladd and Rosen*

*JFM
11/18/52*

*JLC
11/18*

*Letter of censure
to Messrs Ladd, Rosen
& Tangel 11/20/52
JLC*

*Most certainly.
I am astounded
that Ladd & Rosen
can see no dereliction
in the handling of
this matter.*

H.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. TOLSON

DATE: November 14, 1952

FROM : R. C. GRESHAM

SUBJECT: CRIMINAL INFORMANTS

Investigative Div. ✓

Honolulu Insp.

Tolson _____
 Ladd _____
 Nichols _____
 Belmont _____
 Clegg _____
 Glavin _____
 Harbo _____
 Rosen _____
 Tracy _____
 Mohr _____
 Tele. Rm. _____
 Nease _____
 Gandy _____

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SYNOPSIS

As a result of recent inspection of the Honolulu Office Mr. Rosen, in a memorandum of 11/10/52, acknowledged (1) existence of inadequate criminal informants in Honolulu and other field divisions; (2) failure of Investigative Division to request explanations of SACs for inadequacies; and (3) lack of proper notification to the Director of inadequacies. Messrs. Rosen, Winterrowd, Price, and former SA [] share over-all responsibility and letters of censure recommended for all except [] who has resigned.

BACKGROUND

Inspector DeLoach's recent inspection of Honolulu Office revealed the inadequacy of criminal informants in that office. In an effort to determine what had been done at the Seat of Government to remedy this situation the Director made certain inquiries which have been answered by Mr. Rosen in memoranda dated November 4 and 10, 1952.

DETAILS

In both of Mr. Rosen's memoranda he acknowledges the inadequacy of criminal informants in Honolulu, and in his memorandum of 11/10/52 he acknowledges deficiencies in criminal informant coverage in practically all field divisions.

Although inadequate informant coverage has existed in Honolulu over an extended period of time the Investigative Division failed to request SAC Weeks' explanations concerning these inadequacies. In Mr. Rosen's memorandum of 11/10/52 he stated it was the personal responsibility of each SAC to eliminate weaknesses in the informant program. However, the Director inquired if it were not proper for the Seat of Government to consider that they had some responsibility to follow up and ask for explanations.

Even though there has been inadequate informant coverage in Honolulu the Investigative Division has not seen

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 Attachments

cc: Mr. Glavin

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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fit to specifically call this matter to the Director's attention so that he might insure that proper action was being taken to discharge this phase of the Bureau's responsibilities. Mr. Rosen did point out in his memorandum that the inadequacy of the informant coverage in Honolulu had been discussed by the Director with SAC Weeks in June, 1952, but apparently at no other time had this matter been called to the Director's attention.

CONCLUSION

Mr. Rosen as Assistant Director, Mr. Winterrowd as the Investigative Division's No. One Man, Mr. Frank L. Price as the Chief of the Criminal Section, and former SA [redacted] as the Supervisor in Charge of the criminal informant program share the responsibility for the program and each of them became derelict in the discharge of his responsibility when he was made aware of the inadequate informant program in Honolulu and other offices and thereafter failed to require explanations from the SACs for the inadequate informant coverage and failed to notify the Director so that he might insist that the necessary action be taken to improve the informant program. Special Agent J. Joseph Murphy has been assigned to the Informant Desk since 2/4/52; however, he has not been responsible for the over-all function of the informant program since that assignment had been former Agent [redacted] for an extended period of time up to and including the date of his recent resignation.

RECOMMENDATION

In view of the failure of the responsible officials of the Investigative Division to properly discharge their responsibilities in connection with the informant program, it is recommended letters of censure go forward to Messrs. Rosen, Winterrowd and Price. If you agree the necessary letters are attached.

[Handwritten signatures and initials: "J. J. Murphy", "11/14", and a large signature "B. Gresham"]

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Glavin

DATE: November 17, 1952

FROM : H. L. Edwards

SUBJECT: [REDACTED]

Administrative Assistant to United States Attorney
Southern District of New York
MISCONDUCT IN OFFICE
MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Nichols _____
Belmont _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Harbo _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Mohr _____
Tele. Rm. _____
Nease _____
Gandy _____

SYNOPSIS

Investigative Div.

The Director was advised concerning investigation conducted in this case which was instituted on 7/31/52 and is expected to be completed on 11/18/52, as well as the investigation conducted in the case entitled [REDACTED] Assistant United States Attorney, Southern District of New York, et al, Bribery; Misconduct in Office" which was instituted on August 25, 1952, and completed on November 13, 1952. The Director commented "I cannot express too strongly my condemnation as to the lack of supervision and aggressiveness in Rosen's Division in this matter. It dragged miserably. I want recommendations re administrative action to be taken."

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A. J. R.

The explanations concerning the conduct of the [REDACTED] case are being submitted by separate memorandum.

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D. M. X. L. H. J.

The [REDACTED] case was instituted on 7/31/52 on the instruction of the Attorney General to inquire into the activities of [REDACTED] and his association with Thomas Luchese, with aliases, a well-known New York racketeer. A 15-day deadline was set. New York met this deadline by report dated August 15 completing the investigation except for the interview of [REDACTED] the original complainant. New York did not interview [REDACTED] since it was felt that the original allegations were proved by admissions on the part of [REDACTED] and Luchese that they had been, in fact, closely associated. On August 20, 1952, the Bureau instructed New York to interview [REDACTED] and on August 26 New York advised that [REDACTED] could furnish no further details but furnished the names of 4 newspaper reporters from whom he had received the information. On August 25, 1952, New York had been instructed to initiate investigation in the [REDACTED] case which involved a specific allegation of bribery and since the original allegations in the [REDACTED] case had been proved, it was felt that interviews of the newspaper reporters might produce publicity which would hamper the [REDACTED] investigation. Therefore, New York was advised not to interview the reporters, the only outstanding investigation, until sufficient investigation had been conducted in the [REDACTED] case to determine whether such interviews would be detrimental to that investigation.

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S. H.
N. H.

FEB 12 1953

On 10/15/52 New York report was received in the [] case indicating that it was safe to proceed with the interviews of the reporters concerning [] and on 10/20/52 the Bureau instructed New York to complete the [] investigation. On November 4 New York submitted a report with leads for 3 auxiliary offices and reports from these offices were received and the case closed on November 14. On receipt of new allegations it was reopened and investigation is expected to be completed on November 18.

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The delay in this case was primarily due to the decision to suspend investigation pending further investigation of the [] case. This decision was a matter of policy which was passed on by Bureau officials and therefore no administrative action is recommended.

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BACKGROUND

By memorandum dated November 12 from Mr. Rosen to Mr. Ladd the Director was advised concerning the investigation of the [] case which was instituted on 7/31/52 and at that time had not been completed and the Director commented, "I cannot express too strongly my condemnation as to the lack of supervision and aggressiveness in Rosen's Division in this matter. It dragged miserably. I want recommendations re administrative action to be taken."

EXPLANATION OF THE INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION:

By memorandum dated November 15 from Mr. Rosen to Mr. Ladd, which is attached, the Investigative Division sets out a detailed chronology of the handling of the [] case.

The Investigative Division has advised that the [] investigation was instituted as a result of information furnished by [] of the Bureau of Narcotics, alleging an association between [] and Thomas Luchese, a well-known New York racketeer. This information was brought to the attention of the Attorney General who noted on July 28 that he wanted this looked into by the FBI. This memorandum was returned to the Bureau on 7/31/52 and New York was immediately ordered to institute investigation with a 15-day deadline.

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On August 6, 1952, New York telephonically requested permission to interview a number of prominent persons including District Judge Thomas Murphy and Mayor Impellitteri. The Bureau granted this permission and the Director commented "Press vigorously." New York made the deadline with a report dated 8/15/52 completing all of the

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investigation with the exception of an interview with [] the original complainant. New York submitted this report with a cover letter which specifically pointed out that since investigation had been requested concerning [] activities, and associations with Luchese, and since the report reflected that both [] and Luchese admitted a very intimate association for many years, that no further investigation would be conducted unless so instructed by the Bureau.

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On receipt of the New York report on 8/18/52 a memorandum was prepared under date of 8/20/52 recommending that New York be instructed to interview [] and a teletype of the same date instructed New York to interview [] and cover leads suggested by information obtained from him.

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On August 26 New York advised by teletype that [] had furnished the names of 4 newspaper reporters from whom he had obtained the information concerning []. However, in the meantime on 8/25/52, New York had been instructed to initiate investigation in the [] case which was a specific allegation of bribery against [] who was in the U. S. Attorney's Office with [] and it was felt that if interviews were conducted with the 4 newspaper reporters concerning [] this would result in publicity which would seriously endanger the successful investigation of the [] case. A memorandum was therefore prepared under date of 8/29/52 recommending that the newspaper men not be interviewed until the [] investigation had progressed to a point where such interviews would no longer endanger its successful completion. This was approved by Mr. Ladd and Mr. Nichols. New York was therefore instructed by teletype on 8/29/52 not to interview the newspaper men.

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Upon receipt of the New York report on 10/15/52 in the [] case which was received on 10/16/52, New York was instructed on 10/20/52 to complete the [] investigation when such interviews would no longer interfere with the [] case. New York submitted a report on 11/4/52, received at the Bureau on 11/6/52, setting out leads for Newark, Washington Field Office, and Miami, in addition to New York. On November 7 the Bureau sent teletypes to all offices with leads setting a deadline of November 12. The Miami and Newark reports were received on November 10 and 12 respectively and on November 12 New York telephonically furnished information developed which warranted further leads. By November 14 all leads had been covered and the case was closed. However, upon receipt of additional allegations that [] had interceded with Governor Dewey for Luchese, the case was reopened and the further investigation is expected to be completed on November 18.

EXPLANATION OF SA J. K. PONDER

A period of 3 days was noted between the date, August 26, when New York advised of the names of the 4 newspaper men furnished by White, and 8/29/52 when the Bureau instructed New York not to interview them. SA Ponder, the Supervisor in the Investigative Division, who handled this case, advises that upon receipt of the New York teletype dated 8/26/52 at 12:15 p.m. on that date, he dictated a teletype to New York as well as a memorandum to Mr. Ladd and one to the Attorney General on 8/27/52. He went on annual leave beginning 8/28/52 and in his absence the memorandum were rewritten and submitted under date of 8/29/52.

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With respect to the suspension of the investigation from 8/29/52 until 10/20/52, SA Ponder points out that this was due to the fear that interviews with the 4 newspaper men, which was the only outstanding investigation, might hamper the [] case, whereas the allegations concerning [] were actually proved.

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He states that the New York report in the [] case indicating that it was safe to complete the [] investigation was received in the Investigative Division at 5:14 p.m. on Thursday, 10/16/52. Since he was not handling the Martin case he did not immediately learn of this report but believes that it came to his attention on Friday, 10/17/52 and believes he reviewed the [] file on that date and on the following Monday, 10/20/52, instructed New York to complete investigation of the [] case.

EXPLANATIONS OF THE NEW YORK DIVISION

b6

With respect to the reason why [] was not interviewed and the results set out in the initial report of New York dated 8/15/52, SA Joseph Tangel to whom the case was assigned in New York states that while he realized that [] would ordinarily have been interviewed as the original complainant, this interview was not conducted since the allegations concerning the association of [] with Luchese had been completely proved since both individuals admitted an intimate association. This was pointed out to the Bureau in a cover letter submitted with the report stating that no further investigation would be conducted unless advised to the contrary.

b6

Special Agent [] who supervised the case at New York stated that SA Tangel had discussed the matter with him and he agreed

that a closing report should be submitted with a cover letter pointing out that the interview with [] and other possible interviews would not be conducted unless advised to the contrary by the Bureau in view of the admissions by []

b6

RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION

The Investigative Division advised that since any questionable delays in this case appear to be explained satisfactorily and Bureau deadlines were met, that no administrative action is recommended as to Supervisor Pander of the Bureau or Special Agents Tangel and [] of the New York Office.

b6

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE DIVISION:

It appears that the investigation of this case was delayed primarily due to a deliberate suspension of the investigation on instructions of the Investigative Division. That division has explained that the investigation of the [] case was held in abeyance since it was felt that premature interviews with newspaper reporters might cause publicity which would seriously hamper the [] investigation which was based upon a specific allegation of bribery, whereas the allegations in the [] case were general in nature and had been substantiated.

With regard to the failure of New York to interview [] and include the results in their initial report, it does not appear that this in any way delayed the investigation since White was unable to furnish any information other than the names of the 4 newspaper men and the Bureau instructed that these were not to be immediately interviewed. Since both [] and Luchese had admitted their association it seems logical that New York conducted no further investigation without advice from the Bureau.

The suspension of the investigation for almost a month awaiting developments in the [] case appears to have been justifiable, since at that time that further investigation might endanger the [] case. The decision was a matter of policy which was approved by Mr. Ladd and Mr. Nichols, and therefore no administrative action is recommended.

b6

The delay in this case was due in part to [] delays in [] case and []

I recommend
censure of Messrs
Ladd and Rosen

JH
11/18/52

b6

January 6, 1953

~~PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL~~

Mr. Alex Rosen
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rosen:

I am writing at this time to advise you of my displeasure with the manner in which you and other Bureau officials have failed to initiate a program whereby the Bureau would be aware of criminal activities on the New York waterfront in which the Bureau had an interest and which in many cases probably constituted violations of federal laws over which the Bureau had jurisdiction. The lack of a positive program with strong supervision on your part at the Seat of Government is one of the factors responsible for the Bureau's failure to meet its responsibilities in this instance. It is obvious that very little if any foresight and planning was exercised by you in connection with this matter.

In the future, it is imperative that closer supervision be afforded the field offices in matters of this kind, and I will expect you and the appropriate persons under your supervision to exercise careful planning concerning such matters in order that concrete programs may be established whereby the Bureau's responsibilities will be known and our good reputation protected without future embarrassment.

Very truly yours,

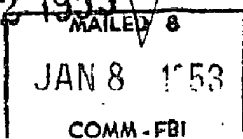
J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Nichols _____
Belmont _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Harbo _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Laughlin _____
Mohr _____
Tele. Rm. _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

CC: SOG New York Office file
EJI:fsb

69 JAN 12 1953



RECEIVED
JAN 6 3 21 PM '53

January 15, 1953

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

0
Mr. Alex Rosen
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rosen:

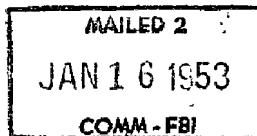
I have observed that an incorrect statement appeared in a memorandum dated December 15, 1952, prepared by your division and addressed to the Attorney General which furnished information concerning [redacted] United States Attorney for the Southern District of New York. The Bureau stated in its memorandum that the Deputy Attorney General had advised that no further inquiry was desired concerning the relationship between Mr. Lane and one Thomas Luchese when in fact no such instructions had been issued. I have noted further that in a previous memorandum to the Department dated September 4, 1952, concerning this matter, the Bureau improperly drew a conclusion or made an observation concerning an apparent inconsistency in information furnished by a complainant, whereas it was the function of the Department rather than of the Bureau to note such inconsistency. b6

I feel that these errors are inexcusable and there certainly can be no justification for making an erroneous statement such as was done in this instance. It was a plain misstatement of fact and I expect that in the future you will see to it that the proper steps are taken to prevent the recurrence of such errors in your division.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover
Director



CC: SOG, Investigative Division File
WST:ple

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Nichols _____
Belmont _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Harbo _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Laughlin _____
Mohr _____
Tele. Rm. _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

124
JAN 21 1953

January 5, 1953

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

SEAT OF GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS (INCLUDING SECTION CHIEFS) ON PROBATION

<u>NAME</u>	<u>TITLE</u>	<u>DATE</u>	<u>REASON</u>
A. Rosen	Assistant Director	9-11-52	Failure to promptly inform the Director that prisoners had escaped from the Federal Penitentiary at Lewisburg, Penna.
W. R. Glavin	Assistant Director	11-10-52	Delay in handling vouchers.
N. P. Callahan	Number One Man in Administrative Division	11-10-52	Delay in handling vouchers.
J. E. Edwards	Assistant Chief of Personnel Section, Administrative Division	12-9-52	Because of not insuring that a subordinate Agent Supervisor had checked for a missing resignation letter in a Field Office Personnel File where it had been inadvertently filed.

Respectfully,

W. R. Glavin

85
20 JAN 16 1953

TO : The Director

DATE: December 28, 1952

FROM : D. M. Ladd

SUBJECT: PLACING RESPONSIBILITY FOR PRIOR FAILURE TO
INSTITUTE POSITIVE ACTION IN
NEW YORK WATERFRONT AREA

A. Rosen

Responsibility in General Investigative Division

This has received detailed consideration by me and by those holding official executive positions in this Division. It is our feeling that responsibility for not having initiated positive action prior to instructing the New York and Newark Divisions to institute their survey is to be placed on the Executives of the Division, namely Mr. Ladd, Mr. Rosen; Messrs. Winterrowd, Malley, as Number One Men; Mr. Rice, who is in charge of the Criminal Section; and Mr. Pennington, who is in charge of the Accounting and Fraud Section, which latter Section handles such violations as the Anti-Racketeering cases.

It is deeply regretted that we did not analyze this general situation in the New York Waterfront area in such a light as to foresee the general problem which indicates the necessity of a survey.

To recommend and to institute such a survey is a problem for the officials of the Bureau since it is a policy matter and since these officials were cognizant of the fact that there were crime and violations being committed of a local nature which in turn might possibly be violations of some Federal statute. I deeply regret that this survey was not instituted previously.

A general survey, as is being conducted, is an over-all type problem and it is not merely connected with one supervisor's desk handling specific violations. We have what we feel are experienced, capable supervisors handling specific violations. We have had what is known as a General Investigative Intelligence survey program, a part of this being devoted to the waterfront areas in each division, and crime conditions therein. Any specific Federal violations that come to our attention have been handled in substantive cases. We do not feel there has been any difficulty or trouble on the basis of individual supervision and it is not felt that we can hold an individual supervisor responsible for this matter. We have the following supervisors who handle violations that have a connection with, or bearing on, the waterfront situation:

Crime on Government Reservations and Maritime Violation:

This desk is handled by A. G. Gilliland, who reported to this Division in January of 1952. He was preceded on this desk by Supervisor O. F. Myers, presently the 4:00 p.m. - Midnight Supervisor in this Division. Both of these men are experienced Agents and have had excellent records in their work in the field and in the handling of their responsibilities at

24

30 JAN 23 1953

the Seat of Government.

Theft From Interstate Shipment Violations:

The Supervisor on this desk is SA F. W. Doerne, who has been on that desk since October 20, 1952. He was preceded by Supervisor D. V. Shannon, who handles Criminal Informant matters. Both of these Supervisors have been excellent Supervisors and have experienced backgrounds.

General Investigative Intelligence Survey:

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The Supervisor on this Desk handling the Newark and New York Divisions reporting crime survey information is SA [redacted] who has handled this material for approximately five years. [redacted] has been an excellent supervisor and his work has been entirely satisfactory.

Anti-Racketeering and Antitrust Desk:

b6

This desk is handled by SA J. K. Ponder, who has been handling this work since 9/22/52, and prior to that time it was handled by former SA W. A. Hughes, K. E. Commons, Cecil M. Miller, M. P. Chiles and [redacted]. These supervisors have performed their duties in a satisfactory manner.

Fraud Against the Government - Bribery - Kickback Racket Act:

b6

This desk is handled by SA [redacted] who has been handling the work since 12/8/52. Prior to that time, it was supervised by [redacted] from 9/22/52. At this time, the FAG and Bribery desks were combined. The FAG Desk including Kickback Racket Act was handled by W. J. Hurley from 3/5/52 to 9/22/52, G. W. Chappelle from 1/50 to 1/52 and prior thereto by James J. Ryan, M. C. Clements and former SA Gilbert R. Levy. All of the named supervisors have handled their duties satisfactorily.

Interstate Transportation of Strikebreakers

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This violation is supervised by SA A. J. McGrath. Prior to the time McGrath assumed this responsibility in 1950, it was handled by SA's C. M. Miller, K. E. Commons, M. P. Chiles and [redacted]. McGrath has handled this work satisfactorily.

It is recommended, however, that Ladd, Rosen, Winterrowd, Malley, Price and Pennington be censured.

Responsibility in Domestic Intelligence Division

SECTION 186 OF THE LABOR
MANAGEMENT RELATIONS ACT, 1947

Basis for Bureau's Jurisdiction

The Labor Management Relations Act, 1947 became effective June

23, 1947. Section 187 of this act which is the pertinent section under consideration at this time, provides that it shall be unlawful for any employer to pay or deliver, or to agree to pay or deliver, any money or the thing of value to any representative of any of his employees who are employed in an industry effecting commerce. It also provides that it shall be unlawful for any representative of any employees who are employed in an industry effecting commerce who receive or accept, or to agree to receive or accept, from the employer of such employees any money or thing of value. Several exceptions are set forth in this section including the check off system which entails the withholding of union dues by the employer for the benefit of the union and the payments into employees welfare funds.

After consultation with the Department as to the Bureau's responsibilities under this act, the Field was advised in line with Departmental instructions that in the event a complaint was received alleging a possible violation of the Labor Management Relations Act, 1947, such complaint should be referred to the Department for an opinion as to whether an investigation should be conducted. Subsequently in 1949 the Department advised that it would no longer be necessary to secure Departmental authority to institute investigations under this act. The Department instructed that alleged violations should be presented to the United States Attorney and investigations should be instituted based upon decision of the United States Attorney. The Field was advised of this change in Departmental policy and instructed that when a complaint was received alleging violation of the Labor Management Relations Act, 1947, the facts should be made available to the United States Attorney to ascertain if he desires investigation and that such investigation should be conducted pursuant to his instructions.

Investigations Conducted

With respect to Section 186 of the Act which is the section pertinent to the waterfront situation today, it should be noted that we have received complaints alleging violations of this section from all parts of the country and in all types of industry in twenty-three instances. Each time a complaint was received it was presented to the appropriate United States Attorney or to the Department and either investigated or closed based upon their decisions.

Of these twenty-three cases investigation was conducted in thirteen instances. In the other ten cases, no investigation was requested by either the Department or the United States Attorney in the Field. In one case, prosecution was authorized which resulted in the conviction of two subjects. This case involved allegations that the Plumbing, Hardware, Paint, Electrical, Radio Supplies and Automobile Accessories and Allied Trade Employees Union, Local 1146, American Federation of Labor, New York, called a strike against Bridges Hardware Company of New York City, and picketed that company because of the refusal of Charles L. Haber, President of the company, to pay business representatives of the union \$3,000 in return for labor peace. Five union representatives were indicted December 21, 1948, in the Eastern District of New York for violation of Section 186 of the

Labor Management Relations Act - 1947. Two defendants entered pleas of guilty and received sentences of 90 days in jail and one year probation respectively. By agreement between the United States Attorney and Defense Counsel, indictments against the remaining three were dismissed. (Bufile 122-102)

Of the remaining twelve cases which were investigated, four were cases of the Newark Office and three were cases of the New York Office. These involved allegations such as the following:

- (1) Unauthorized deductions by employers from employees' pay for benefit of union.
- (2) Demand of union representative for payment of money by employer before employees were permitted to begin work on project.
- (3) Demand of union representative for payment of money to prevent calling of strike.
- (4) Demand of union representative for payment of money by employer to prevent union from instituting organizational drive.

No information was received in the Domestic Intelligence Division from the New York and Newark Offices reflecting widespread "shakedown" practices in possible violation of Section 186, Title 29, United States Code.

In accordance with Bureau instructions, New York is actively conducting investigation into the payments as reflected in the transcript of the New York Crime Commission Hearings and is endeavoring to uncover additional violations. New York has pointed out that from the review of the testimony, it is apparent that the Crime Commission had to force testimony concerning these payments from the company officials involved, and in at least one case company officials perjured themselves in denying the payments. The Commission forced the testimony through subpoena of the company records and by requiring testimony as to the nature of unexplained items in the petty cash funds. It is apparent from the transcript that the company officials were extremely reluctant to testify concerning payments to labor officials, and had to be forced to do so through the measures of subpoena of their records and testimony under oath. New York checked the first five of the companies on whom cases have been opened and ascertained that they had one or more sources of information in each of the companies. In fact, in the case of Jarka Stevedoring Company, [redacted] [redacted] has been a source of information since 1943, yet the transcript of the Commission Hearings reflects that [redacted] this company who was making payments to the labor representatives.

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New York Office. From that date until 12/5/52, Edward E. Hargett was ASAC in charge of Division II. If appropriate surveys were not conducted, it is felt that the responsibility should lie with the responsible heads of the office and not on a lower supervisory level.

It is respectfully pointed out that this office has always attempted to carry out its responsibilities in the enforcement of investigation of all Federal laws assigned to the FBI. The crime over which we clearly have jurisdiction which occurs most frequently on the waterfront is Theft From Interstate Shipment. This office has had a special squad to handle this type case, occurring, not only on the waterfront, but any place in the area of greater New York.

The New York Division has also advised they have close liaison with all logical Federal agencies and major shipping companies and that the allegations which have been made before the New York State Crime Commission appeared to have been made for the first time when the books and records of the shipping companies were looked into in reference to purely local violations by the Crime Commission and officials of the companies were put under oath by the Commission. The New York Division further points out that with respect to payments made by companies to union representatives that it would not be in the interest of labor union representatives to admit to this practice to anyone and that the whole operation was clandestine. The New York Division further advises that it believes that a survey or general inquiry would not have divulged such practices short of the procedure used by the Crime Commission, which in turn is not available to the Bureau.

It is observed that while this may be the situation, the fact still remains that we did not make a survey and cannot state with any positive degree, that the Bureau would not have been advised of these operations. Accordingly, it is recommended that letters of censure be directed to Boardman, Scheidt, Whelan, Hargett and Stein.

RESPONSIBILITY IN THE NEWARK DIVISION:

SAC McKee has advised as follows:

The Newark Division has constantly endeavored to meet all investigative responsibilities and it is felt that the responsibilities under the Bureau's jurisdiction under existing policies have been met. Further, in individual cases, investigations have been conducted and results were presented to the U. S. Attorney for opinion, or presented to the U. S. Attorney for opinion, or presented to the U. S. Attorney for Departmental presentation. The Newark Division further points out that they have supplied information concerning criminal activities of a local nature to the Bureau in compliance with Bureau instructions and that on June 2, 1951, they sent a letter to the Bureau concerning waterfront activities in Hoboken and Jersey City, in which there was an accounting of two bombings and a murder involving a longshoreman. This also reflected a struggle between racketeers in a local of the International Longshoremen's Association in the New

Jersey area. The letter also described the various backgrounds of racketeers in the union field. Out of this situation we had developed a case of Unlawful Flight to Avoid Prosecution on the part of [redacted] who are responsible for murder. This case was opened on May 18, 1951, and other subjects surrendered themselves to Hudson County, New Jersey, Prosecutors on June 11, 1951.

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It is observed that while this information in connection with waterfront activity was submitted by the Newark Division in the General Investigative Intelligence Survey Program, there still remains the overall problem and no recommendation was forthcoming from the Newark Division as regards instituting a positive approach in the form of a survey to determine actually if Federal violations existed in our jurisdiction. SAC McKee has been in charge of the Newark Division since March 1, 1943. It is felt that while he has established coverage, instituted liaison and developed informants, he, in the Newark Division, is responsible for either recommending or instituting a positive type program, and accordingly it is recommended that SAC McKee be censured as well as ASAC K. E. Commons. Former ASAC Frank Battle at Newark, who preceded Commons, has resigned. SA [redacted] formerly ASAC at Newark from March of 1947 to January, 1951, should also be censured.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Glavin

DATE: November 21, 1952

FROM : H. L. Edwards *HL*SUBJECT:

BRIBERY

b6

New York

Tolson ☒
 Ladd ☒
 Nichols ☒
 Belmont ☒
 Clegg ☒
 Glavin ☒
 Harbo ☒
 Rosen ☒
 Tracy ☒
 Egan ☒
 Gurnea ☒
 Harbo ☒
 Mohr ☒
 Pennington ☒
 Quinn Tamm ☒
 Nease ☒
 Gandy ☒

SYNOPSIS

A memorandum from Deputy Attorney General Vanech dated 6-27-52 and received in the Bureau 7-1-52 requested investigation of allegations that subject, Immigration Investigator in New York, had accepted a \$500 bribe from an unidentified attorney. Bulet to New York and Knoxville dated 7-10-52 instructed investigation be conducted. Matter received intermittent investigative attention in New York and active investigation completed by Knoxville report 10-15-52. U. S. Attorney at New York declined prosecution. Incoming report submitted by New York 11-13-52. Investigative Division recommends letters of censure to SA New York agent who handled investigation and New York supervisor also to Investigative Division supervisor and who supervised case.

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Administrative Division recommends letters to and . Recommends no action against inasmuch as he has submitted his resignation to be effective 12-5-52.

BACKGROUND

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By memorandum dated 6-27-52 which was received in the Bureau on 7-1-52 and in the Investigative Division on 7-2-52, Deputy Attorney General A. Devitt Vanech forwarded to the Bureau a copy of a memorandum from the District Director of Immigration and Naturalization in New York setting forth allegations attributed to former Immigration Service employees, and that Immigration Investigator of New York had accepted \$500 from an unidentified attorney in connection with an immigration case handled by . On 11-12-52 Mr. Ed Williams of the Department advised Mr. Nichols that was leaving the Immigration Service on 11-21-52 and they would like to have the investigation completed by that time. On 11-13-52 Mr. Williams was advised that the investigation had been completed and the U. S. Attorney had declined prosecution.

HANDLING BY NEW YORK OFFICE

Bulet 7-10-52 to New York and Knoxville instructed Knoxville to interview and the original informants, who were employed at Oak Ridge, Tennessee, and fixed a deadline for 7-18-52. New York was given a deadline of 7-30-52. Knoxville submitted an RUC.

67-72-6031

b6
b7D

CC: Mr. Clegg
 SOG-New York Field Office

JIC:wjs

cc. Personnel file of SA

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

b6

report dated 7/17/52 and New York deferred investigation pending receipt of Knoxville report which reflected the result of the interviews of the original sources of the information. As of 7/25/52 the New York Office was unable to locate the Knoxville report and upon receipt of an additional copy initiated an investigation on 7/31/52. Interviews with Immigration Service employees and the subject were conducted by the New York Office intermittently from 7/31/52 until 9/24/52. The investigation was assigned to Special Agent [] and his report of 10/6/52 reflected completion of the investigation in the New York Division with the exception of presentation to the U. S. Attorney. The report set out a lead for Knoxville to reinterview the original informants before the matter was presented to the U. S. Attorney. The Bureau set a deadline of 10/16/52 for Knoxville and that office submitted another RUC report dated 10/15/52. Thereafter the case was discussed with an Assistant U. S. Attorney on 10/31/52 and again on 11/13/52 at which time prosecution was declined. Between 10/6/52 and 11/13/52 the New York Office was followed on this case by the Investigative Division on 10/10, 10/28, and 11/13.

EXPLANATION OF SPECIAL AGENT []

Agent [] has advised that this case was reassigned to him on 8/4/52 and arrangements were made at that time for the interview of Immigration Service employees who might be able to furnish information in this case. Some of these employees were interviewed on 8/13 and others were interviewed on 9/11 and 9/16 when they became available. The subject was interviewed on 9/17 and 9/18/52.

By New York teletype of 8/11/52 the Bureau was advised that a report would be submitted on 8/19/52 and on 8/14 a summary teletype setting forth the results of the interviews of five of eight Immigration Service employees was submitted to the Bureau and Knoxville with the request that Knoxville conduct further investigation and indicated that the remaining Immigration Service employees would be interviewed when available. By New York teletype of 8/28/52 the Bureau was advised that some Immigration Service employees were still unavailable and that they would be interviewed and a report submitted on 9/9/52. Because of their continued unavailability the Bureau was again advised by teletype of 9/9/52 that the report would be submitted by 9/16 but the New York Office by teletype of 9/19/52 requested a further extension of the reporting date and 9/25/52 was set as a deadline.

Agent [] pointed out that his report on the case was submitted on 10/6/52 and reflected a complete investigation in New York with the exception of the presentation to the U. S. Attorney which was being deferred until the Knoxville Division had reinterviewed the original informants. Agent [] points out that he was ill and on sick leave from 10/14 until 10/27. The U. S. Attorney was contacted on 10/31/52 but his opinion declining prosecution was not given until 11/13/52. The closing report submitted on that date.

EXPLANATION OF NEW YORK SUPERVISOR []

Supervisor [] points out that the New York Office was requested to defer its investigation until receipt of the Knoxville report reflecting the interviews of the original informants of the case. A copy of the Knoxville report was received in the Criminal Section of the New York Office on 7/31/52, a weekend intervened and on 8/4/52 the case was reassigned to Special Agent [] since the agent to whom it had previously been assigned had other commitments. The investigation consisted primarily of interviews of a number of immigration officials and investigators and through cooperation with the Immigration Service these men were interviewed at their offices rather than in their widely separated residences. It was Special Agent [] opinion that the interviews were carried out in the most expeditious way possible and at the earliest possible time when the men were available for such interviews. The failure to submit a report until 10/6/52 was due to necessary corrections as well as a short delay before the case was dictated. The delay in the submission of the closing report was due to the fact that Special Agent [] was ill for two weeks and it was not deemed advisable to reassign the case to another agent. Also, the Assistant U. S. Attorney delayed his prosecutive opinion.

RECOMMENDATION OF SAC BOARDMAN

Mr. Boardman recommends that consideration be given to censuring Special Agent [] for the delay in handling this case.

SUPERVISION BY INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION

Mr. Rosen has advised that this case was supervised in the Investigative Division by Special Agent [] from 7/2/52 to 10/1/52 (except for the period of annual leave taken by [] from 7/2 through 7/19/52), and since 10/2/52 has been under the supervision of SA []

As indicated above Mr. Vanech's memorandum of 6/27/52 was received in the Investigative Division on 7/2/52. The letter to New York and Knoxville was dictated by Special Agent [] on 7/3/52 and thereafter a holiday and weekend covering 7/4, 7/5, and 7/6 intervened. The stenographer was on sick leave on 7/7, returned to duty 7/8 and transcribed the letter on 7/9 under date of 7/10/52. Special Agent G. W. Chappellear, acting during Special Agent [] annual leave initialed the outgoing letter. As was also indicated above the initiation of the investigation in the New York Office was deferred pending receipt of the Knoxville report setting forth the result of the interviews of the original informants. The New York Office was followed on this case by the Investigative Division on 7/31, 8/6, 8/27, and 9/9/52 and under date of 10/6/52 submitted a report covering a period from 7/31 through 9/24. This report set out a lead for the Knoxville Office to reinterview the original informants before the case was presented to the Assistant U. S. Attorney in New York and the closing report from New York dated 11/13/52 covered the period from 10/6/52 to 11/13/52. During this time the New York Office was followed by the Investigative Division on 10/10, 10/28, and 11/13/52.

EXPLANATION OF SUPERVISORS

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Special Agent [] has advised that he failed to ask the New York Office for an explanation for the delay in handling this case and likewise failed to recommend that administrative action be taken in view of the fact that following the death of Special Agent Brock, [] was aware of the fact that the Criminal Section of the New York Office was heavily burdened with much important work in the [] case. Also since the New York Office advised the Bureau on 7-25-52 that they were unable to locate the initial Knoxville report which was essential prior to the interviews of the immigration employees and also since various immigration personnel were not then available for interview, Agent [] felt that some delay in the handling of the case was justifiable, and accordingly, he did not follow the New York Office for an explanation and for a recommendation for administrative action.

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Special Agent [] who assumed supervision of the case in the Investigative Division on 10-2-52 has stated that when he began to handle the work on this desk on a substitute basis there was a backlog of work and in order to dispose of it he read the reports with attention centered on substantive matters. The New York report of 10-6-52 appeared to be self-explanatory and the file was not reviewed by [] at that time. Upon a later review of the file it appeared that the case had been well-handled from a substantive viewpoint and at the time of the review was then receiving prompt attention. Accordingly, Agent [] did not deem it necessary to ask the New York Office for an explanation regarding the delay in this case.

RECOMMENDATIONS OF INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION

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The Investigative Division has recommended that letters of censure be directed to Special Agent [] and to New York Supervisor [] and to Investigative Division Supervisors [] and [] since it was not felt that Agent [] whose explanation for his failure to submit a report earlier than 10-6-52 was adequate and for his failure to obtain a prospective opinion between 10-15-52 and 11-13-52 was justifiable. It was also felt that Supervisor [] had failed to give the investigation the close supervision it warranted. The action against Supervisors [] and [] was recommended because of their failure to request an explanation from the New York Office regarding the delay in handling the case.

RESIGNATION OF SPECIAL AGENT []

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By letter of 11-14-52 Agent [] submitted his resignation with the request that it be effective 12-5-52. His resignation has been accepted and it has been recommended and approved that in view of this resignation no letter of censure in this matter be directed to him, but that this matter be made of record in his file.

Jayree

11/22

OK

11/22

(over)

RECOMMENDATIONS OF ADMINISTRATIVE DIVISION

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It is recommended that a letter of censure be directed to Special Agent [] of the New York Office for his failure to give this investigation closer supervision and that letters of censure be directed to Bureau Supervisors [] and [] for their failure to recognize the delinquency of the New York Office and request explanations.

I agree *Jayne* 11/21
V.M. *Jayne* 11/22

b6

Brief of File of [] attached.

Briefs of Files of Spl Agts [] and [] previously attached to another memo requiring action and not yet returned.

I also recommend letters of censure to:

1. Mr. X Rosen for letting case drag.
2. No. 1 Man, J. R. X Malley who has supervision of the Accounting, Fraud, Selective Service and Civil Section where this case was supervised.
3. Mr. Lee R. X Pennington, Inspector in charge of Section supervising case.

Attached 11/28/2
NE

I concur
H.

V.M. *Jayne* 11/22
7/11 11/22

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Ladd

DATE: January 7, 1953

FROM : Mr. Rosen *Rosen*

b6

SUBJECT: [REDACTED]

United States Attorney
Southern District of New York
MISCONDUCT IN OFFICE
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

*A. J. Rosen*SYNOPSIS:*J. J. X Malley*

The Deputy Attorney General by memorandum dated January 5, 1953, requested a complete investigation of United States Attorney [REDACTED] and commented that he had not previously advised us the Department did not desire inquiry concerning the reported association of [REDACTED] and Thomas Luchese, as we stated in our memorandum to him of December 15, 1952. The Director inquired as to whether we were right or wrong in our advice to the Deputy Attorney General of December 15, 1952. The Director further inquired as to whether or not we drew a conclusion in a letter to the Deputy Attorney General of September 4, 1952, in which we supplied information concerning [REDACTED] handling of two narcotics cases. We have never been requested prior to the Deputy Attorney General's memorandum of January 5, 1953, to conduct any investigation of the reported [REDACTED] Luchese association and, while we furnished information to the Department concerning this reported association on August 27, 1952, on November 6, 1952, and again in our memorandum of December 15, 1952, we prepared the December 15, 1952, memorandum to clearly indicate to the Department that we were not investigating the [REDACTED] Luchese matter. As the Deputy Attorney General's instructions to us in his memorandum of October 31, 1952, not to investigate [REDACTED] referred to [REDACTED] alleged improper handling of two narcotics cases, the comment in our December 15, 1952, memorandum that we had been advised not to conduct inquiry concerning the [REDACTED]-Luchese association was incorrect. However, as an investigation of the [REDACTED]-Luchese association would involve an investigation of [REDACTED] we prepared the December 15, 1952, memorandum to advise the Department that we were not investigating the [REDACTED]-Luchese matter unless the Department requested us to do so. Our September 4, 1952, memorandum to the Deputy Attorney General did not draw a conclusion as to the value of the complainant's allegations, but rather pointed up an apparent inconsistency in his statement to us. New York is being instructed to conduct a complete investigation immediately of [REDACTED]

62-97829

JCS:jh/rmk

Attachment

69 FEB 16 1953

90

SEARCHED _____ INDEXED _____

58

JAN 20 1953

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Memorandum to Mr. Ladd

PURPOSE:

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To reply to the Director's inquiry as to whether we were right or wrong in commenting in a December 15, 1952, memorandum to the Deputy Attorney General that we had been advised by Department memorandum of October 31, 1952, not to conduct investigation of a reported association between [] and Thomas Luchese; and to further answer the Director's inquiry as to whether or not we drew a conclusion in a September 4, 1952, memorandum to the Deputy Attorney General.

BACKGROUND:

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The Deputy Attorney General by memorandum dated January 5, 1953, received January 6, 1953, requested a complete investigation of [] United States Attorney, Southern District of New York. In his January 5 memorandum the Deputy Attorney General pointed out that in our memorandum to him of December 15, 1952, we commented that we had been instructed by his memorandum of October 31, 1952, not to conduct further inquiry concerning the reported []-Luchese association. The Deputy Attorney General stated that he did not previously advise us on October 31 not to conduct investigation of this allegation. The Director inquired as to whether we were right or wrong in our advice to the Deputy Attorney General on December 15, 1952, relative to our interpretation of the Department's instructions of October 31, 1952.

At the outset it should be noted that the Department has not prior to January 5, 1953, requested us to conduct inquiry into the reported association of [] and Luchese. We first developed information concerning this association in case captioned "Armand Chankalian, Misconduct in Office," which was contained in a New York report dated August 15, 1952, which was furnished to the Department on August 27, 1952. On September 4, 1952, we furnished additional information to the Deputy Attorney General concerning allegations of a former Narcotics Agent, [] to the effect that [] may have acted improperly in connection with two narcotics cases. We requested in our September 4, 1952, memorandum to be informed as to what action was to be taken in connection with the remarks of []

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By memorandum dated October 31, 1952, the Deputy Attorney General advised us that investigation was not desired into the allegations of White set forth in our September 4 memorandum.

Memorandum to Mr. Ladd

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Thereafter, on November 6, 1952, we furnished additional information to the Deputy Attorney General concerning a reported association of [] with Luchese at the Mayflower Hotel in Washington in September, 1950. In our November 6, 1952, memorandum we referenced the Deputy Attorney General's October 31 memorandum and commented that in view of the opinion contained in that communication and in the absence of a further request from the Department, we did not contemplate additional investigation of the []-Luchese association.

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By memorandum of December 15, 1952, we supplied additional information to the Deputy Attorney General concerning the [] Luchese association, which information appeared in a New York newspaper on December 8, 1952. In our December 15, 1952, memorandum we again pointed out that we were not conducting any investigation concerning [] Luchese and added that we had not been instructed to do so. We commented in part: "While the Deputy Attorney General informed us by memorandum dated October 31, 1952, that no further inquiry was desired in connection with the reported association of Messrs. [] and Luchese, I did desire to keep you currently informed of information coming to our attention, and it is noted that additional data concerning this situation was furnished to Mr. Malone by our memorandum dated November 6, 1952."

We were incorrect in commenting that Mr. Malone had informed us on October 31, 1952, that we were not to investigate the []-Luchese relationship; however, we were advised in the Deputy Attorney General's October 31, 1952, memorandum not to investigate the charges of [] Narcotics Agent, which in the opinion of [] might indicate possible misconduct on the part of []. Such an investigation of misconduct would, from information available to the Bureau, have included an investigation of the alleged []-Luchese association. It is for this precise reason that our memorandum of December 15, 1952, was written, and it was desired to point out to the Department that we were not investigating the []-Luchese association. It is to be noted that the first time we were requested to investigate this association was in the Deputy Attorney General's memorandum of January 5, 1953.

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In our September 4, 1952, memorandum to the Deputy Attorney General, we commented as follows: "It is noted that [] remarks relative to the handling of the [] matters appear somewhat inconsistent in that while he states the Narcotics Bureau had no objection to the recommendation of a two year sentence for these individuals as the case was not a strong one, he later infers that the United States Attorney for the Southern District of New York acted improperly in agreeing to a reduction of the sentences from four to two years without consulting the Bureau of Narcotics." The above comment was not made as a conclusion in an effort to evaluate [] allegations, but was made to point

*I disagree. It is for Dept to make any in-
conspicuous not for us to state there is no - the
latter statement is a conclusion or observation. H.*

Memorandum to Mr. Ladd

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out to the Department a clear inconsistency in his position. In making his allegations of possible improper conduct on [] part, [] did report to the New York Office that the Narcotics Bureau had no objection to a recommendation of a two-year sentence for the subjects in the narcotics case, and yet he based his allegation of possible improper conduct on [] part on the fact that the United States Attorney agreed to a reduction in the sentences to two years without consulting the Narcotics Bureau.

OBSERVATIONS:

Our memorandum to the Deputy Attorney General of December 15, 1952, would have been entirely correct had it commented that we were instructed on October 31, 1952, not to investigate []. The inclusion of the comment that we had been instructed not to investigate [] association with Luchese was incorrect and was caused by our sincere desire to meet the deadline against which the memorandum of December 15, 1952, was to be prepared and dispatched. The error is deeply regretted. It appears that Supervisor [] No. 1 Man J. R. Malley and Assistant Director Rosen are responsible for the error.

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RECOMMENDATIONS:

It is recommended that letters of censure be directed to Supervisor [] No. 1 Man Malley and Assistant Director Rosen. It is further recommended that a memorandum be sent to the Deputy Attorney General merely advising him that we are immediately instituting an investigation of allegations of possible misconduct on the part of [].

yes. H.

There is attached for your approval a memorandum to the Deputy Attorney General. A memorandum is in preparation instructing the New York Office to immediately institute a complete investigation of [] including inquiry into his reported association with Thomas Luchese.

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*b5
H*

I agree. This is a most embarrassing error

*1-8
Such gross carelessness is without any mitigation.
H.*

b6

b6

- 4 -

*Letters of Censure
to Rosen, [] and Malley
1-13-53 WST/mw*

TO : The Director

DATE: December 28, 1952

FROM : D. M. Ladd

SUBJECT: PLACING RESPONSIBILITY FOR PRIOR
FAILURE TO INSTITUTE POSITIVE ACTION
IN NEW YORK WATERFRONT AREA

A. Rosen

11-5-2008-69
This is to synopsise the attached memorandum which places responsibility at the Seat of Government and in the Newark and New York Field Divisions for failure in not initiating a positive action program such as a survey to make certain that our responsibilities have been fully covered in the waterfront area.

In the Investigative Division, it is our feeling that responsibility for having failed to initiate such a program lies on Ladd, Rosen; Winterrowd, Malley, as the Number one Men, F. L. Price, who is in charge of the Criminal Section, and L. R. Pennington, in charge of the Accounting and Fraud Section handling such violations as the Anti-Racketeering cases. It is deeply regretted the general situation in the New York waterfront area was not analyzed in such a light as to foresee the general problem which indicates the necessity of a survey. It is recommended Ladd, Rosen, Winterrowd, Malley, Price and Pennington be censured. These officials were cognizant that crime and violations being committed of a local nature might possibly be violations of some Federal statute. "This is interesting for if I recall correctly Ladd told me there were no Fed-Violations involved. H."

In the Domestic Intelligence Division, responsibility lies in the fact that sufficient pressure was not placed on the Newark and New York Offices to insure proper coverage developed. The fault in this Division lies not with lack of having survey made for purpose of disclosing possible violations of the Labor Management Relations Act since persons responsible had no notice conditions existed indicating possibility of "shakedown" payments, but fault does lie in fact Domestic Intelligence Division failed in having sufficient coverage. Responsibility for applying necessary pressure lies with Ladd, Belmont and Baumgardner, Section Chief of the Internal Security Section. Recommended they be criticized. No action being recommended as to supervisors.

This should be censure. H.

As to responsibility in New York Division with respect to the failure to initiate a survey, New York advised such responsibility must be borne by those actively in charge of the administration of the New York Division's SAC Schmidt of Detroit was responsible. The present SAC Boardman is also responsible. ASAC Whelan and ASAC Hargett were also responsible and, furthermore, Inspector Stein, who was ASAC in New York from March, 1950, until January, 1951, was also responsible. Letters of censure recommended to all.

Attachment
DMD:AHB:EHW:lgc

20 JAN 26 1953

The New York Division advises they have had liaison with logical Federal agencies and major shipping companies but allegations which have been made before New York State Crime Commission appeared to have been made for first time when books and records of shipping companies were looked into by Crime Commission and officials of company placed under oath by Commission. New York advised it believes a survey of general inquiry would not have divulged such practices short of procedures used by Crime Commission which in turn is not available to Bureau. While this may be the situation, fact still remains we did not make survey and cannot state with any positive degree that Bureau would not have been advised of these operations.

I definitely disagree with McKee. H.
As to responsibility in Newark Division, SAC McKee has advised it has constantly endeavored to meet all investigative responsibilities and that field division feels responsibilities have been met. While Newark Division points out they have supplied information concerning criminal activities of a local nature to the Bureau, fact still remains that division did not institute positive approach in the form of a survey to determine actually if Federal violations existed. While this division has established coverage, McKee is responsible for either recommending or instituting a positive type program. Recommended he be censured as well as ASAC Commons and former ASAC Kaack, now a Special Agent. Former ASAC Frank Battle, who preceded Commons, has resigned. These three as well as McKee have responsibility.

Tolson's
notation

I agree with
above recommendations.
12/29

Hoover's notation

-- I concur.
H.

Tolson's
notation

What has been
done about
possible similar
violation in
other parts of
the U.S?

Hoover's notation

-- This I would
like to know
about.

H.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. D. M. LADD

DATE: 1/21/53

FROM : A. ROSEN *AR*

SUBJECT:

The Director has inquired as to the reason why I and Mr. Winterrowd were both out to lunch at the same time today.

I went to lunch at approximately 1:30 p.m., at which time Mr. Winterrowd was at his desk. Upon my return at 2:15 p.m., I was advised that the Director was unable to reach either me or Mr. Winterrowd.

There is no excuse as to why both of us were out to lunch at the same time and I regret that this occurred and it will not happen again.

AR:WW

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Nichols _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Harbo _____
Alden _____
Belmont _____
Laughlin _____
Mohr _____
Tele. Room _____
Nease _____
Gandy _____

67-27215-291	
Searched	_____
Indexed	58
JAN 23 1953	
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	

file

85 JAN 27 1953

RECEIPT FOR GOVERNMENT PROPERTY
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

December 18, 1952

I certify that I have received the following Government property for official use:
~~returned.~~

Handbook for Personnel Assistants and Counselors #18

READ

170
85
The Government property which you hereby acknowledge
is charged to you and you are responsible for taking
care of it and returning it when its use has been
completed. 1950 NOT MARK OR WRITE ON IT OR MULTILATE
IT IN ANY WAY.

FILE
FEB 1953
67-207 RECORDED-13

Very truly yours,

Alex Rosen
Alex Rosen

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : THE DIRECTOR

DATE:

January 21, 1953

FROM : D. M. Ladd

SUBJECT:

A. ROSEN

E. H. WINTERROWD

Tolson	✓
Ladd	✓
Clegg	✓
Glavin	✓
Nichols	✓
Rosen	✓
Tracy	✓
Harbo	✓
Belmont	✓
Mohr	✓
Tele. Room	
Nease	
Gandy	

I have obtained the attached memoranda of explanation from Messrs. Rosen and Winterrowd, with reference to their violation of Bureau regulations concerning the Assistant Director and #1 Man both being absent for lunch at the same time.

They both are well aware of the Bureau instructions, which I have reiterated to them on numerous occasions. There would appear, therefore, to be no justification, and I recommend that a letter of censure be directed to each of them.

DML:CSH

letters are not
necessary but
the work must
go on and
this should not
happen

1.21

124
85 JAN 27 1953

67-27215-292

Searched _____

Numbered 58

12 JAN 23 1953

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

THREE

Nie

January 23, 1953

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 10-05-2010

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

0
Mr. Alex Rosen
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rosen:

The Bureau is displeased with the way in which correspondence from [redacted] of Pittsburgh University was handled. You will recall that [redacted] wrote a letter to the Bureau under date of December 18, 1952, and this communication was received in your division on December 23, 1952. A reply was dictated on December 24, and it was typed on December 29. It was then necessary to revise this communication and retype it on December 30. Your division was unaware that there was earlier correspondence being placed on record in the Records Section and which was not on record on December 23, when [redacted] communication was received.

It is necessary that steps be taken in your division to expedite the handling of correspondence and to appropriately train supervisory employees so that once correspondence is prepared it will not have to be rewritten. It is necessary that an appropriate training program be set up to accomplish this and in order that the Bureau's work may expeditiously and economically go forward.

Very truly yours,

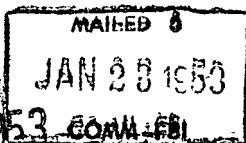
John Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover
Director

cc-Mr. Glavin (Att: Mr. H. L. Edwards)

EDM:dmg

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Nichols _____
Belmont _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Harbo _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Laughlin _____
Mohr _____
Tele. Rm. _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____



69 FEB 5 1953

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RECEIVED
JAN 23 3 52 PM '53

27215-293

54

JAN 23 12 41 PM '53

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. TOLSON *LM*

DATE: 1/19/53

FROM : MR. H. H. CLEGG *HC*

SUBJECT:

PI - 3951 - ATOMIC ENERGY ACT APPLICANT
ANALYSIS OF HANDLING

General

SYNOPSIS

Assistant Professor [redacted] Pittsburgh University, who in 1948 orally expressed to an Agent of the Pittsburgh Office his opposition to the Loyalty Program and to the prosecution of Communist leaders, on 12/2/52, addressed a letter to the Bureau, suggesting that an unidentified file in the Bureau might be incomplete or erroneous. Letter received at Bureau 12/4/52; reply dictated Crime Records Section 12/5/52, typed 12/5/52 or early 12/8/52 (6th and 7th non-workdays); adjusted and retyped 12/9/52; retyped again 12/10/52 and dated 12/11/52. Copy of that communication instructed Pittsburgh Office to interview Professor [redacted] was interviewed 12/17/52 and on 12/18/52, he addressed a letter to the Bureau setting forth what he had told a Pittsburgh Agent. This letter made specific reference to applicant [redacted] a graduate student at Pittsburgh University, investigated by the Bureau under the Atomic Energy Act Applicant Program. Since this letter made reference to a specific case, it was routed to the Investigative Division. Meanwhile, the earlier correspondence was not on record, as of 12/23/52, when Professor [redacted] letter of 12/18/52, arrived at Bureau. Not knowing of any prior correspondence, Investigative Division dictated reply 12/24/52, which was typed the next workday, 12/23/52; retyped 12/30/52, to change the tone of the letter to [redacted] and dated 12/31/52. Pittsburgh, which had been given a deadline of 12/24/52 to interview [redacted] replied by letter of 12/23/52, received at the Bureau 12/29/52, in the Crime Records Section, which had initially handled the earlier correspondence. Since the data now identified a particular investigative case, same was routed to the Investigative Division after the Crime Records Section obtained the prior correspondence for use by the Investigative Division, and arrived in the Investigative Division 12/31/52. [redacted] letter was revised that date and given the date of the next workday, 1/2/53. To lack of coordination apparent between Crime Records Section and Investigative Division. The investigation was thorough, complete, impartial, and interview with [redacted] did not change previous findings. The investigation of [redacted] was completed May 15, 1952 and required 30 days. The letter of 12/2/52, from [redacted] was received in the Records Section 12/15/52, fully initialled and with action completed. It was, therefore, treated as inactive mail and required 7 days' handling time in the Records Section.

Recommendations:

(1) Attached memorandum go forth to all Bureau officials and supervisors, reiterating necessity for prompt handling of all correspondence. (2) Attached letters go forth to Messrs Nichols, Jones and Rosen.

Attachments
LH:DMC

Tolson

Ladd

Nichols

Belmont

Clegg

Glavin

Harbo

Rosen

Tracy

Mohr

Tele. Rm.

Holloman

Gandy

b6

b6

on 1/23
1123

Handwritten initials and signatures

Memorandum to Mr. Tolson

INSTRUCTIONS:

You instructed that this division:

(1) Review the investigation of [] to make certain it was complete, and

(2) Ascertain why a letter from Professor [] of Pittsburgh University, dated 12/18/52, was not answered until 1/2/53.

ACTION:

SA [] carefully reviewed the file on Applicant []. He also reviewed the file on Professor [] who was not investigated by the Bureau, but had previously expressed his opposition to Loyalty investigations and the trial of Communist leaders orally to an Agent of the Pittsburgh Office in October 1948. [] also made appropriate inquiry at the Seat of Government as to the handling of this matter.

BACKGROUND OF PROFESSOR []

[] is an Assistant Professor of [] at Pittsburgh University, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. On October 28, 1949, [] advised an Agent of the Pittsburgh Office that he was opposed in principle to the Loyalty Program, that he would not furnish information in Loyalty investigations, and that he was opposed to the trial of the Communist leaders. Pittsburgh advised the Bureau and was, in turn, instructed by the Bureau not to contact [] without prior Bureau authority. Bureau files reflect no other contact with [].

BACKGROUND OF []

A graduate student seeking a Master's Degree in [] at Pittsburgh University, [] was one of Professor [] students. [] was investigated by the Bureau as an Atomic Energy Applicant. The investigation of [] required 60 days and was completed on Mar 15, 1952.

FINDINGS:

(1) As to completeness of investigation:

The investigation appears to have been thorough, impartial, complete, properly handled and no criticism can be leveled at the Bureau. It will be recalled that, by letter of 12/2/52, [] had stated he felt the Bureau's file might be incomplete. On 12/17/52, the Pittsburgh Field Office interviewed [] in accordance with Bureau letter of 12/11/52. [] had no information not already

Memorandum to Mr. Tolson

FINDINGS:

known to the Bureau. [] observations in no way added to or detracted from the investigative findings, except to corroborate information already in the Bureau's possession.

As to correspondence with Professor []

(1) Professor [] Department of [] Pittsburgh University, on 12/2/52, addressed a five-line letter to the Bureau as follows: "I have reason to believe that the information in your files regarding an individual whom you investigated may be incomplete or inaccurate. To whom should I address a letter that will allow you to reopen the case if you wish?"

This letter was received in the Records Section, 12/4/52, at 8:06 a.m., properly routed to Crime Records Section and received there at 9:47 a.m., 12/4/52. Acknowledgement dictated by SA [] 12/5/52. Letter typed late 12/5/52 or early 12/8/52 (December 6th and 7th were non-workdays.) Letter retyped 12/9/52 because information was found in files concerning [] opposition to the Loyalty Program and this data necessitated extra instructions to the Pittsburgh Office. In accordance with a change in the letter, desired by Mr. J. J. McGuire, the letter was typed again 12/10/52, and dated 12/11/52. Pittsburgh Field Office was instructed, by carbon copy of this letter, to interview [] and advise the Bureau by 12/24/52.

This correspondence arrived in the Records Section 12/15/52 for processing. Processing completed in 7 workdays (it takes from 5 to 10 days to handle inactive mail) and this mail was ready to go to file 12/23/52, but the pertinent file was charged out earlier that day.

(2) The Pittsburgh Office was instructed to interview Professor [] by means of a carbon copy of the Bureau's acknowledgement of 12/11/52, to McConnell. A deadline of 12/24/52 was given the Pittsburgh Office. Pittsburgh replied 12/23/52, but the reply was delayed in the mail and not received at the Bureau until 12/29/52. Professor [] had been interviewed by a Pittsburgh Agent on 12/17/52. On 12/18/52, Professor [] wrote a letter to the Bureau setting forth the same information that he had given to the Agent during the December 17 interview. Professor [] letter of December 18th was received at the Bureau December 23. Inquiry shows that the handling of this correspondence followed the procedure set forth below:

(a) [] letter of December 18, mailed from Pittsburgh, was received at the Bureau on December 23 - 5 days' delay on the part of the U. S. Postal Service.

Memorandum to Mr. Tolson

(b) This letter was received in the General Investigative Division (since it pertained to a specific case) at 3:45 p.m. on December 23, and made available to Special Agent [] that evening with the files attached. The files consisted of one on the applicant, [] and the other on Professor [] of Pittsburgh University, showing his opposition in the past to the Loyalty Program.

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(c) Special Agent [] Investigative Division, at 1:00 p.m. on December 24 (the day after receipt) dictated an acknowledgment to Professor [] letter, a memorandum from Mr. Rosen to Mr. Ladd, a letter advising the Atomic Energy Commission of Professor [] views as to Applicant [] and an Air-Tel to Pittsburgh requesting background information.

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(d) The Air-Tel to Pittsburgh was designed to obtain from the Pittsburgh Office what this matter was all about. The original letter from [] to the Bureau of December 2, in which he did not mention Applicant Mruk by name, and the Bureau's instructions to Pittsburgh of December 11 (attached to the incoming of December 2) were not yet in file. A check of Records Section procedures reflected that these documents were received in the Records Section 12/15/52, and put on record 12/23/52 (7 workdays), and routed to the Crime Records Section (where the correspondence had been initially handled). It takes from 5 to 10 days to process inactive mail, such as this, although special attention or 1-day service is provided when requested. Thus, when the Investigative Division called for the file on [] and Professor [] on 12/23/52, there was no way of knowing that there was prior correspondence. This became a matter of record the same day the file was pulled, but subsequent to the delivery of the file. (There is no practical way to alter this procedure.) There was no way for Agent [] to know whether there was previous correspondence on record.

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(e) Agent Connell's dictation of December 24 was typed the next workday, December 29, and sent through.

(f) Agent Connell's letter to Professor [] the Air-Tel to Pittsburgh and all attachments were returned to [] on December 30, to change the tone of the letter to Professor [] These were retyped on December 30 and given the date of December 31.

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(g) On December 29, Pittsburgh's letter of December 23, which was delayed 6 days by the U. S. Postal Service, arrived in the Crime Records Section as it should have in response to Bureau letter of December 11, prepared by Crime Records, instructing that the Pittsburgh Office interview Professor [] The background information was obtained and since the matter pertained to an investigative function, it was routed to the Investigative Division, arriving there December 31. The period December 29 to 31 was utilized by the Crime Records Section in obtaining the earlier communications relative to the matter.

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Memorandum to Mr. Tolson

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(h) On December 31, the Investigative Division stopped, prior to transmission, the earlier Air-Tel, the letter to [redacted] etc., and revised these documents in the light of the new findings from the Pittsburgh Office as contained in Pittsburgh letter of December 23. The revised documents were given the date of the next workday, January 2.

CONCLUSIONS:

(1) Investigation thorough and complete.

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(2) [redacted] first letter of December 2, received at the Bureau on December 4, was acknowledged December 11, and a portion of this time was consumed in rewriting the outgoing letter to change the tone thereof.

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(3) [redacted] second letter of December 18, delayed in the U. S. mails, arrived at the Bureau December 23rd, and was acknowledged January 2, there being two principal reasons for this length of time:

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(a) The earlier correspondence from [redacted] was not on record. There was no way for an Agent to know that there was earlier correspondence. The procedure of the first letter being handled by the Crime Records Section was perfectly proper inasmuch as [redacted] letter of December 2, did not pertain to any particular case, mentioned no classification of investigation, and fell into the category of general correspondence of the type normally handled by the Crime Records Section. The second letter from [redacted] dated December 18, was properly routed by the Records Section to the Investigative Division, inasmuch as it mentioned an Atomic Energy Act Amendment by name and fell within the type of correspondence normally handled by the General Investigative Division. The division of this type of correspondence between the Crime Records Section and the Investigative Division appears to be proper and it is noted that as soon as the Pittsburgh Office advised the Bureau of the type of investigation and identity of the case referred to in [redacted] first letter of December 2, the Crime Records Section routed the whole matter to the Investigative Division for handling. This was proper. There does not appear to be any lack of coordination. It would have been desirable for the Records Section to get [redacted] first letter of December 2 on record in less than 7 days, so that future correspondence could be matched with earlier correspondence on hand; however, of necessity, the Records Section must handle the most expedite date first and action was already complete on [redacted] first letter of December 2. Consequently, preferred attention in the Records Section was given to more urgent matters, as has been the procedure for many years. Since the Crime Records Section had an appropriate tickler set up on the anticipated reply from Pittsburgh and same was

Memorandum to Mr. Tolson

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promptly routed to the Crime Records Section, there appeared to be no reason for the Records Section to afford special and urgent attention to [] letter of December 2.

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[] (b) Rewriting of acknowledgements of both letters to instructed by higher authority, required extra handling time.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

~~1. No action.~~

2. The attached memorandum go forth to all Bureau officials and Supervisors reiterating the necessity for prompt handling of all correspondence — as well as letters to Messrs. Nichols, Rosen and M.A. Jones.

AM

Layman 1/13
Jan

I concur.

H.

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 10-05-2010

February 3, 1953

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

0
Mr. Alex Rosen
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rosen:

b6

I have carefully considered the information furnished to me with respect to the handling of the allegation that a former supervisor in your division authorized an attorney of the Department of Justice to furnish portions of an investigative report in the case of [redacted] Et Al, Fraud Against the Government, to an unauthorized individual. I am greatly displeased with the manner in which this matter has been handled by you and your subordinates. In the first place, when it was first learned that an attorney was relying upon an entry in his diary as a basis for this allegation no effort was made at that time by the official of your division interviewing the attorney to secure the entire, exact wording of the diary entry. Another serious shortcoming was the failure to immediately re-contact the former supervisor who was accused of having authorized this action in order to secure his comments and explanation.

This situation was atrociously handled in your division and I want you to know that I shall expect that such mistakes will not be repeated in the future. If they do occur you will be held personally responsible.

27215-294
Very truly yours, 61

J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Nichols _____
Belmont _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Harbo _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Laughlin _____
Mohr _____
Tele. Rm. _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

MAILED 6
FEB 4 - 1953
COMM - FBI

RECORDED
INDEXED
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FEB 4 1953
FEB 4 1953

[Handwritten signatures]

FB 3 3 57 PM '53

February 12, 1953

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

Mr. Alex Rosen
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rosen:

I desire to express my displeasure with the manner in which a memorandum addressed to the Attorney General was recently prepared in your division. This memorandum purported to set forth the various allegations received by the Bureau concerning possible violations of the election laws in New Mexico in connection with the November, 1952 elections. However, information with respect to a complaint received regarding the activities of a certain labor organization in allegedly making contributions to the election campaign in New Mexico was not included in the memorandum in question. This omission was extremely embarrassing since the Attorney General specifically inquired about this particular allegation.

In connection with this same matter, I have observed that an official of your division characterized the memorandum submitted in this instance as a "good" memorandum when it was not complete and resulted in embarrassment to the Bureau. I want to point out that it is thinking such as this which condones and palliates mistakes, and encourages Supervisors to be indifferent to their responsibilities. It is expected that you and the officials of your division will govern yourselves accordingly in the future.

This matter was handled in a most unsatisfactory manner in your division, and I expect that the necessary steps will be immediately taken to insure that there is no repetition of such a situation.

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Laughlin
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Winterrowd
Tele. Room
Mr. Holloman
Miss Gandy

RECEIVED
FEB 12 1953
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

RECEIVED
FEB 12 1953
DIRECTOR

Very truly yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover
Director

27215-295

58

FEB 17 1953

MAILED 2

FEB 18 1953

COMM - FBI

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Ladd

DATE January 28, 1953

FROM : Mr. Rosen

Investigative Division

b6

SUBJECT [REDACTED] AND ASSOCIATES, ET AL
FRAUD AGAINST THE GOVERNMENT

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Nichols _____
Belmont _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Harbo _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Mohr _____
Tele. Rm. _____
Nease _____
Gandy _____

This memorandum is being submitted to answer the Director's inquiries this day.

A more detailed memorandum reviewing the correspondence relating to this matter, namely, the letter to [REDACTED] from Mr. Malone dated January 23, 1953, and the letter dated January 15, 1953, to Mr. Malone by [REDACTED], is presently being prepared.

ATTACHED

The Director has inquired as to whether we checked with Special Agent [REDACTED] in December when we ascertained that [REDACTED] contended he cleared the procedure he followed with the FBI. In this connection, [REDACTED] in a memorandum dated December 15, 1952, which he submitted to Mr. Malone in connection with his observations concerning the Chelf Subcommittee report, stated:

"I thought of cutting the figures out of an extra copy of an FBI report. However, before I did so, I cleared that particular procedure with the FBI, this time by telephone."

80005-1141

A check of the file indicated the Bureau copy of a letter directed to Assistant Attorney General John F. Sonnett dated January 22, 1947, reflected that on January 21, 1947, [REDACTED] had requested Supervisor [REDACTED] to secure the work papers prepared by the Agent during investigation of this case. According to this letter, [REDACTED] stated at that time that he desired to furnish certain schedules to the subject's attorney. Although [REDACTED] did not specifically identify [REDACTED] as the person with whom he allegedly cleared the above procedure, on December 30, 1952, we telephonically contacted Special Agent [REDACTED] who is now assigned to the New Orleans Division. Sufficient information was furnished to him to recall this case to his mind. He said that he remembered it only vaguely and had no specific recollection of any events that transpired while he was supervising the case. He further said that while he was assigned to the Bureau, he followed a strict practice of always making a record of each telephone conversation

AR:jh
46-2169

file

Memorandum to Mr. Ladd

with a Department attorney concerning any case. In matters of importance such calls were made the subject of a separate memorandum, and in matters of minor importance he noted such calls on the pertinent serial in the file.

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[] on December 30 stated that he felt certain that had he received a telephone call from [] other than the one mentioned above, which is a matter of record, he would have made note of this call in the file. He said that had any Department attorney asked his permission to cut certain portions out of a Bureau investigative report and furnish these portions to the attorney for a defendant, he would then have informed the Department attorney that he had no authority to grant him permission to do so. [] also said that in such an event he would have been particular to make this call a matter of official record in the Bureau file. The above material only explains [] recollection during the conversation of December 30, 1952. After checking with Special Agent [] a memorandum under date of December 31, 1952, was sent to Mr. Malone expressing the Bureau's views concerning the memorandum of [] dated December 15, 1952.

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The Director has inquired as to who talked to [] and the number of occasions such conversations took place concerning the instant inquiry dealing with the diary and [] recollection.

[] an attorney in the Claims Division, telephoned Mr. Pennington on January 14, 1953, at 3:30 P.M. He stated that he wanted to bring a friend to Mr. Pennington's office to discuss a matter in which the Bureau was interested. He came to Mr. Pennington's office and brought with him [] another attorney in the Claims Division, whom he identified as being associated in connection with the [] case.

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[] advised Mr. Pennington that he kept a continuous diary in connection with calls on his cases and, after being transferred to other work, had turned this diary over to the attorney who had succeeded him. He stated that since the Chelf Committee report, he had been trying his best to locate this old diary and that he had succeeded in doing so on that date, namely, January 14, 1953.

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Mr. Pennington on January 14 further indicated that [] said he had the highest regard for the Bureau and that he did not want to give the inference that his giving schedules from the report was in any manner the Bureau's responsibility. He further said that his memory was faulty concerning the telephone call as he came personally to Supervisor [] office on January 31, 1947, and discussed the possibility of Photostats of certain schedules

b6

Memorandum to Mr. Ladd

being made which were the subject of controversy, and he stated that [] finally agreed to give him an additional copy of the report which could be cut up in order to give [] (defendant's attorney) the tables of figures upon which [] and [] were endeavoring to reach a compromise.

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[] further stated to Pennington that he was reiterating the fact that he is not trying to place the responsibility for giving these tables upon the Bureau and intends to prepare a memorandum to the Bureau entirely accepting responsibility for giving [] the tables, which he states is frequently done on controversial items in the Claims Division in order to effect a compromise rather than bringing the case to trial. This memorandum which was prepared by Mr. Pennington on January 14 was not transmitted because it did not fully go into the entire situation but merely covered the interview with []. It was sent back to Mr. Pennington and a more detailed memorandum with sufficient background was furnished under date of January 16, 1953.

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Mr. Pennington talked with [] on just one occasion which was on January 14, 1953. Mr. Pennington states that this is the only time he ever saw the individual.

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I today asked Mr. Pennington to refer to whatever memoranda he had because I advised him that the Bureau now possesses a specific statement in which it is alleged that [] visited [] office on January 31, 1947. I asked Mr. Pennington whether during the conversation on January 14, 1953, he was advised by [] that it would be expensive to Photostat the material which [] desired. Mr. Pennington states that he does not recall any conversation concerning the expense which might be involved. I asked Mr. Pennington whether [] stated that he had gotten an extra copy of the accounting report from [] agreeing that [] could cut it up and give [] the defendant's attorney, the tables of figures. Mr. Pennington stated that he recalled Mandel making such a statement. I asked Mr. Pennington whether Mandel referred to a diary, and Mr. Pennington stated that he did and that he had such a diary in his possession when he was talking with Mr. Pennington. Mr. Pennington stated that he did not copy the exact language but that he did glance at the diary and it reflected the date of January 31, 1947.

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The Director has inquired as to why an exact copy of the diary was not made and why the contents thereof were not fully reported. Mr. Pennington advises me that he had an opportunity

Memorandum to Mr. Ladd

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to make an exact copy of it but did not. He further stated that the gist of the material in the diary indicating that [] had finally agreed to give him an additional copy of the report that could be given out in order to give [] the defendant's attorney, the table of figures was considered by Pennington to cover the gist of the material appearing therein. He felt that if he asked to make an exact copy that [] would place more importance on the diary than the Bureau felt was justified and would doubtless include the fact that it had been copied in any memoranda which he subsequently prepared.

This is utterly fallacious. K-
I do not agree with Mr. Pennington's reasoning inasmuch as he had an opportunity to make a copy of it, the diary notation was very short, and having had an opportunity to copy the exact language he should have seized upon that opportunity.

The Director has also inquired as to whether [] ever furnished to the Bureau the letter which he stated he was going to send to the Bureau outlining his position in the matter. (He told Mr. Pennington that he was not trying to place the responsibility for giving these tables upon the Bureau and intended to prepare a memorandum to the Bureau entirely accepting responsibility for giving the material to the defendant's attorney, as was frequently done in the Claims Division where controversial items are involved in order to effect a compromise rather than bring a case to trial.)

By the Records Section

A copy of this letter was furnished to [] today. It was dated January 15, 1953, and was from [] to Mr. Malone in the [] case. A copy of this letter was attached to a copy of a letter which Mr. Malone transmitted under date of January 23, 1953, to [] of the Chelf Committee. The above copies were received in the Bureau on January 27, 1953, and were being given expedite processing at the time they were located on January 28, 1953.

The Director has inquired as to whether we communicated with [] when Mr. Pennington was advised by [] that a diary was in the possession of []. In this regard the call to [] should have been made on January 14, when it was learned that a diary was in the possession of []. There is no justification for not having called on January 14 when information was obtained that [] possessed a diary which specifically referred to the fact that he had visited [] and, according to his diary, [] had agreed that it would be expensive to

Memorandum to Mr. Ladd

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Photostat material and that [] got an extra copy of the accounting report in which it was agreed that [] could cut it up and give it to []. This should have been handled immediately upon the receipt of the information, and there is no excuse for it not having been handled then. [] however, was called by Mr. Mailey on January 22, 1953, and was unable to furnish any additional information over and above what he had previously given on December 30. The results of the call on January 22, are reflected in a memorandum dated January 22, 1953.

I called Special Agent [] today. The diary notation furnished by [] was read to []. He stated that this did not refresh his recollection at all; that he did not recall talking to [] that none of the contents of the diary notation comes to his recollection; that he remembers [] name just as he remembers the name of this case. I covered each specific item in the diary, and he stated that he had nothing further to add except that he recalled [] name, that he recalled the name of the case, and that beyond that he did not recall any discussion or visit or any other items in connection with this case. He told me that he had been called on two previous occasions and that he had not been able to refresh his memory further than that which he has given herein.

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I asked him what other items he was handling on the desk at that time, and he stated that he was handling Renegotiation Act cases, War Fraud Claims Civil Suits, Ascertain Financial Ability cases, Mail Fraud, and Court of Claims cases. I asked him whether he was working on the desk alone. He stated that he was and that he had been preceded by Special Agent Bachman. This is Ralph Bachman. He stated that he recalled that the clerk on the desk was [] and that he believed that she was still employed in the Bureau because the last time he was in Washington he had seen her, at which time she was still working in the Accounting, Fraud, Selective Service and Civil Section. He recalled that a survey had been made sometime during the time he was a supervisor which was approximately for one year as he recalled it, and that during that time the survey indicated that over 300 cases were being handled by him on that desk.

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RECOMMENDATION:

It is recommended that the following persons receive letters of censure in connection with the handling of this matter.

Mr. Rosen, inasmuch as he is responsible for all matters handled in his division.

Memorandum to Mr. Ladd

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[] inasmuch as the Accounting, Fraud, Selective Service and Civil Section is under his jurisdiction and he participated in the action which was taken.

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Mr. Pennington, inasmuch as he is Chief of the section involved, memoranda went through his office, and he should have attempted to obtain a transcript or make a verbatim record of the diary which was brought to his office by [] on January 14, 1953; and he also participated in the action which was taken.

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[] inasmuch as he is the supervisor to whom this case is presently assigned, and he prepared some of the memoranda which were concerned with the instant matter and was cognizant of the developments.

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[] has been requested to submit a signed statement concerning this matter. Upon receipt it will immediately be brought to your attention.

on 1-29-53

I agree

1/29 2 agree 1/29

This should have been secured when [] was first contacted

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I concur. I cannot express too strongly my feelings that this matter was atrociously handled both in 1947 & currently. H.

February 13, 1953

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

0
Mr. Alex Rosen
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rosen:

I have given careful consideration to the information submitted to me with respect to the handling in your Division of the Civil Rights cases involving [redacted]. From a review of this information it is obvious to me that the Investigative Division was not on its toes in following these cases and failed to see to it that they were closely and properly supervised at the Seat of Government. Appropriate action was not taken with respect to delays on the part of the Savannah Office in reporting the results of investigation conducted, and there was an unreasonable delay in your Division in calling the attention of the Department to the manner in which prosecutive action against this subject had been allowed to drag by the Civil Rights Unit of the Department and the U. S. Attorney at Charleston, South Carolina.

The inadequate supervisory attention afforded these cases in your Division reflects unfavorably on you and your subordinates and it is imperative that such matters be supervised more closely and in a more aggressive manner in the future so that there will be no recurrence of such a dereliction.

Very truly yours,

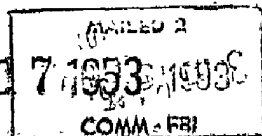
J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Nichols _____
Belmont _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Harbo _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Laughlin _____
Mohr _____
Tele. Rm. _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

FDH:dkc

69 FEB 17 1953



RECEIPT FOR GOVERNMENT PROPERTY
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

2-19-53

I certify that I have received the following Government property for official use:

~~returned~~

Manual of Rules and Regulations # 7
(dated October 24, 1952)

RETURNED

Manual of Rules and Regulations # 9
(dated June 10, 1946)

READ

The Government property which you hereby acknowledge is charged to you and you are responsible for taking care of it and returning it when its use has been completed. DO NOT MARK OR WRITE ON IT OR MULTILATE

IT IN ANY WAY. 1053

70

FILE
FEB 19 1953
Jm

Very truly yours,

Alex Rosen
Alex Rosen

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO THE DIRECTOR

FROM J. P. MOHR

SUBJECT FURMAN BOGGAN
Special Agent Supervisor
Investigative Division

DATE: 2/6/53

Alex Rosen

67-132242-165

Supervisor Boggan prepared a memorandum dated February 3, 1953, to the Attorney General setting forth 22 different sets of allegations concerning possible violations of the election laws in the state of New Mexico in connection with the November 1952 elections. In connection with the memorandum that Boggan prepared, he omitted an allegation concerning the International Union of Mine, mill and Smelter Workers to the effect that this union had made contributions to the election campaign in New Mexico in November 1952. You will recall that the Attorney General specifically asked you whether we had received a complaint with respect to the International Union of Mine, mill and Smelter Workers and it was exceedingly embarrassing to learn that this was the one allegation that was left out of the memorandum in question. Supervisor Boggan admits that he erred in the preparation of his memorandum of February 3, 1953 in leaving out this allegation and Messrs. Rosen and Ladd recommended that Boggan be sent a letter of censure for his oversight. You asked that I review this matter and let you have recommendations for disciplinary action in connection therewith.

Supervisor Boggan is assigned to the Civil Rights and Election Laws desk and such violations are under the supervision of Mr. Frank L. Price. Mr Price is directly responsible to Mr. E. H. Winterrowd, the #1 Man of Investigative Division.

I make the following recommendations:

1. It is recommended that Special Agent Supervisor Boggan because of the embarrassing error he committed in omitting the allegation in question from his memorandum of February 3 be censured, placed on probation and removed from the Civil Rights and Election Laws desk.
2. I recommend that Supervisor in Charge Frank L. Price receive a letter of censure for failing to insure that the memorandum of February 3, 1953 was properly prepared.
3. I also recommend for the same reason as in the case of Mr. Price that Messrs. Winterrowd and Rosen likewise receive a letter of censure for failing to insure that the memorandum was properly prepared and insuring that the necessary checks were made

JPM:DW

to see that all allegations were included in the memorandum of February 3. I also think that Messrs. Winterrowd and Rosen should be specifically advised of their characterization of Boggan's memorandum as being a good one when it was not complete and did embarrass the Bureau. As the Director has indicated, they should be advised that it is just such thinking of condoning and palliating mistakes that encourages Supervisors to be indifferent to their responsibilities.

In the event you agree with these recommendations, the Administrative Division will prepare the necessary letters.

DIRECTOR'S NOTATION: I CONCUR, H.